

## Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks irregular. Bonds uneven. Curb narrow. Foreign exchange mixed. Cotton very steady. Wheat firmer. Corn lower.

VOL. 90. NO. 34.

CITY DETECTIVES  
DENY THEY BEAT  
UNION LEADER

Officers Lyman Price and William Dunman Testify Under Oath Before Commissioners.

TELL OF ARREST  
AND QUESTIONING

They Declare Matthew A. McLoughlin Was Treated With 'Utmost Consideration.'

City Detectives Lyman Price and William Dunman denied under oath before members of the Police Board today that they had kicked and beaten Matthew A. McLoughlin, secretary-treasurer of the Cleaners' and Dyers House Workers' Union, on Aug. 26, when they had him in custody at Police Headquarters for questioning about the smashing of a window at a non-union cleaning shop.

McLoughlin had testified yesterday that the two detectives pummeled him for nearly an hour, using a rubber hose, a rubber paddle and their fists, until he promised to leave town. His story remained unchanged in important detail after three hours of cross-examination yesterday afternoon and last night. McLoughlin repeated his account several times under questioning by Sigmund Bass, attorney for the detectives, and by members of the board.

Detectives' Testimony. Price and Dunman agreed that after McLoughlin and two other union officers were arrested at the union's headquarters on the evening of Aug. 26, McLoughlin was taken to the office of Detective Lieutenant Emmet Morrison and questioned there about 10 minutes. No one so much as laid a hand on McLoughlin, they declared, adding that he was treated with the "utmost consideration."

Testimony of McLoughlin was that he was taken from the Lieutenant's office to a small room on a lower floor, where the beating was administered by Price and Dunman. The two detectives told the board members McLoughlin was taken directly from the Lieutenant's office to the holdover. Dunman escorted the union leader to the holdover, he said. Price testified he was in the office during the entire period of questioning.

Lieut. Morrison testified that McLoughlin was not cursed or mistreated in any way. He noticed nothing unusual in McLoughlin's bearing when he walked back and forth at a "show-up" after the questioning, Morrison said. He recalled, he added, that when the union leader was arrested he grunted when he sat down as though in pain. Part of the detectives' defense is that McLoughlin was beaten before his arrest.

In the small room, McLoughlin had continued in his testimony, Price took up a rubber paddle and Dunman a rubber hose, beating him until his left eardrum was punctured, his back streaked with welts and his arms and legs bruised by blows and kicks.

He was released next morning after witnesses had failed to identify him and his fellow union officers with window smashings. Arrived with him were Ted Graham, business agent of the union, and Allen Flory, president.

Cross-Examination. In his cross-examination, Bass adopted the familiar tactic of making it appear that the complaining witness was on trial. He questioned McLoughlin about his union activities, stating it was his purpose to show one of the motives for the complaint was an effort to stop police in the performance of duty.

Applying, McLoughlin denied heat being applied to him, but admitted that he had participated in violence or encouraged it in any way.

Witnesses for McLoughlin testified they had seen him without his shirt just before his arrest and that no marks or bruises were visible then. This testimony was designed to meet in advance questions expected from Edward F. Pahl, owner of the shop where the window was smashed, who has asserted it was he who beat McLoughlin. Pahl has stated the time as several hours before McLoughlin's arrest and asserted he used a branch of a tree, half of McLoughlin, Dr. Albert Tausig, who examined him after his release, expressed the opinion that the injuries were caused by blows from a smooth, flexible instrument.

Dunman was acquitted by the Police Board in 1929 on a charge of becoming corrupt, based on a

Young Mussolini Quits  
Hollywood After Snub

His Part in Ethiopian War Condemned by Movie Artists' Committee, He Ends Visit Abruptly.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Oct. 9.—Having received an emphatic snubbing from the Hollywood movie colony, Vittorio Mussolini, son of Italy's dictator, has abruptly terminated his visit here and gone back east, two weeks before he had planned.

Meanwhile it is expected that the proposed plans of Hal Roach, Hollywood producer, and Mussolini, to produce a movie of Italian opera will be abandoned.

It was his part as an Italian aviator in the conquest of Ethiopia that earned young Mussolini the disapproval of Hollywood writers, actors, directors and hostesses, and hastened his quick departure two days ago.

Assailed in Advertisement. Expressing the view that all of Hollywood should not be "on record as having welcomed Mr. Mussolini," the Motion Picture Artists' Committee ran a full page advertisement in a trade paper in which it called attention to young Mussolini's war service in Ethiopia and called on "decent people to dissent from the welcome."

The advertisement showed a picture of a weeping Ethiopian mother and her baby captioned with a quotation from young Mussolini's book of war experiences: "We received the order to repeat the bombing. It was most diverting."

Further passages from the book included in the advertisement quoted Mussolini as having expressed disappointment that the splash made by his bombs dropping on Ethiopian homes "did not compare with the big explosions that

FAIR TONIGHT;  
TOMORROW FAIR  
AND WARMER

| THE TEMPERATURES. |    |          |     |
|-------------------|----|----------|-----|
| 1 a. m.           | 49 | 9 a. m.  | 48  |
| 2 a. m.           | 49 | 10 a. m. | 48  |
| 3 a. m.           | 49 | 11 a. m. | 49  |
| 4 a. m.           | 48 | 12 noon  | 51  |
| 5 a. m.           | 48 | 1 p. m.  | *53 |
| 6 a. m.           | 48 | 2 p. m.  | *54 |
| 7 a. m.           | 48 | 3 p. m.  | *55 |
| 8 a. m.           | 48 | 4 p. m.  | *56 |

\*Indicates street readings.  
Yesterday's high 65 (2:45 p. m.), low  
48 (6:15 a. m.).

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Yesterday's high 65 (2:45 p. m.), low 48 (6:15 a. m.).

BIG  
SPILL AT  
POLO GROUNDS

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer tomorrow.

Missouri: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, preceded by unsettled in extreme east portion tonight; slightly warmer tomorrow.

Illinois: Cloudy tonight, becoming generally fair tomorrow; little change in temperature.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, —2.2 feet, a rise of 0.3; at St. Charles, —1.1 feet, a rise of 0.1; the Missouri at St. Charles, 7.6 feet, no change.

Next Week's Weather Forecast. CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Weather outlook for the week in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and the northern and central great plains: Little or no precipitation first part of week, but some probable within latter half; temperatures normal or somewhat below for the most part.

16 KILLED, TOWN WRECKED  
IN WINDSTORM IN BRAZIL

Many Injured, Communication Disrupted on Southern Coast; Buenos Aires Water Out Off.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Oct. 9.—Sixteen persons were known today to have been killed and many injured by a violent wind storm which wrecked the town of Santa Maria.

Homes were demolished, trees uprooted and communications disrupted by the storm, according to dispatches from Porto Alegre, on the southern coast of Brazil.

Reports from Buenos Aires said various parts of that city were without water because of a wind storm, which whipped Rio Plata waters away from the south shore and, leaving water supply intake pipe high and dry, caused depletion of the city's water.

Navigation was crippled to some extent and the electric power supply was curtailed, the reports said.

## ROOSEVELT'S RADIO SPEECH

To Report to Nation Tuesday on Western Trip.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The White House announced today that President Roosevelt will broadcast to the nation Tuesday night a report on his recent visit to the West Coast. There was no immediate amplification of the announcement which merely said the President desired to make a report to the country. The hour of the address will be announced later, White House officials said.

one sees in the American motion pictures.

"War Most Beautiful Sport." The huts of the Ethiopians did not offer a bomber the same opportunity," the quotation continued. "War educates. It is the most beautiful and complete of sports."

The executive board of the committee which inserted the advertisement, includes Franchot Tone, actor; Florence Eldridge, actress wife of Fredric March; Herbert Biberman, director; Sidney Buchman, producer; and Humphrey Cobb, author of a bitter war book, "Paths of Glory," and now a screen scenarist.

Young Mussolini's visit lasted just 12 days. He had planned to stay three weeks.

Son of Mussolini in Washington at Italian Embassy.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Vittorio Mussolini, son of Premier Mussolini, arrived in Washington by air at 2:45 p. m. today and went immediately to the Italian Embassy. He said the length of his stay in Washington would be decided after his conversation with the Italian Ambassador.

Mussolini was met at the airport by officials of the embassy. He was accompanied here by C. L. Willard of the State Department, who has been assigned by the department to act as his guide in this country.

The State Department said it had received no request from the Italian Embassy to arrange for a meeting of young Mussolini with President Roosevelt.

COURT RULES OUT  
MAIN EVIDENCE ON  
TAMPA FLOGGING

Eliminates Testimony Designed to Show Convivance of Police in Events Leading to Fatal Beating.

By SPENCER McCULLOCH, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

BARTOW, Fla., Oct. 9.—The State negated the end today of its case against five former Tampa policemen and an Orlando orange grove foreman, charged with the murder of Joseph E. Shoemaker, a former Vermont manufacturer, victim of a Florida flogging gang two years ago.

After two witnesses had testified court recessed until Monday for the unique reason that a friend of the court stenographer has been injured in an automobile accident.

The prosecution was greatly hampered yesterday when Judge Robert T. Dewell limited the evidence only to what took place after the three victims were removed from Tampa police headquarters and delivered to a gang. They were taken to an isolated rural section and, flogged, tarred and feathered.

In so restricting the evidence, the essential charge that the crime was committed with the pre-arranged connivance of police was almost dispelled. In a previous flogging trial, concluded here in May, 1936, it was proved that police, without warrants, raided a private home. They seized Shoemaker, Eugene F. Poulnet, president of the Florida Workers' Alliance, and Sam J. Rogers, a former country physician, who were engaged in drawing up by-laws for a political coalition known as the "Modern Democrats."

It was organized as a protest against machine-dominated corrupt election conditions in Tampa. A were questioned at the police station "about Communism" and then delivered to a flogging gang, Shoemaker succumbing to his injuries.

Those Who Are On Trial. The five policemen, on trial now charged with second degree murder, were convicted that the kidnapping of Poulnet. They are C. A. Brown Jr., leader of the raiding party; John P. Bridges, F. W. Switzer, Sam E. Crosby and C. W. Carville. All were identified as members of the raiding party. A count of conspiracy to kidnap was dismissed by Judge Dewell, who freed two other defendants, former Police Chief R. W. Tittsworth and Robert Chappell, a special policeman.

But the Florida Supreme Court reversed the decision last July, primarily on the technical ground that evidence pertaining to the conspiracy charge went before the jury. It ordered a new kidnapping trial.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

REBELS CUT  
FORTIFIED  
LINE EAST  
OF GIRON

Joint Attack by Infantry and Planes Sweeps Back Defending Asturias on Upper Sella River in Oviedo Province.

GAIN FOLLOWS HALT  
FOR BAD WEATHER

Government Soldiers Still Hold Cangas de Onis and Positions on Lower Part of Stream on North Spanish Coast.

By the Associated Press.

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier, Oct. 9.—Advancing columns of Spanish insurgents have broken the fortified line defending Giron, their general headquarters announced today.

Infantry and planes attacked simultaneously yesterday in Eastern Oviedo (Asturias) Province, a Salamanca communique said, and cracked the defenses of the Government, or Asturian, militia along the upper Sella River, about 30 miles southeast of Giron.

The insurgent attack developed after bad weather had delayed the offensive temporarily and the Asturian counter-offensive at Covadonga had broken against the insurgents' superior strength.

The Asturians, however, still held Cangas de Onis and a strategic stretch of fortifications on the lower Sella River, leaving the insurgents with much ground to conquer before they could call the entire Northern Biscayan coast their own.

The insurgents started cleanup operations in the Sabianigo sector along the Gallego River, on the upper Aragon front, in Northeastern Spain, repairing communication lines damaged by recent Government attacks.

Loyalist Flyers Bomb Rebel Airfields in Mallorca.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The Spanish Government reported last night that three aerial patrols had carried out extensive bombing operations against insurgent airfields on the island of Mallorca.

The flyers made seven attacks on the three principal insurgent air bases in Mallorca and engaged in sharp skirmishes with insurgent planes attempting to drive them from the island.

The raiders countered recently renewed attacks of insurgent planes on Valencia and Barcelona, Government seaports on the Spanish eastern coast.

Reports from Tarragona, on Spain's eastern coast, quoted several observers yesterday as saying an insurgent airplane flew over a British merchant ship eight miles offshore and dropped several bombs. The observers said the ship was not damaged but was forced to change its course several times.

Insurgent planes also raided Reus, 10 miles northwest of Tarragona, and Alicante, on the eastern Spanish coast. Bombs fell near the Alicante breakwater, injuring 15 persons.

BASQUE LEADER SAYS REBELS  
LOST 4000 MEN AT BILBAO

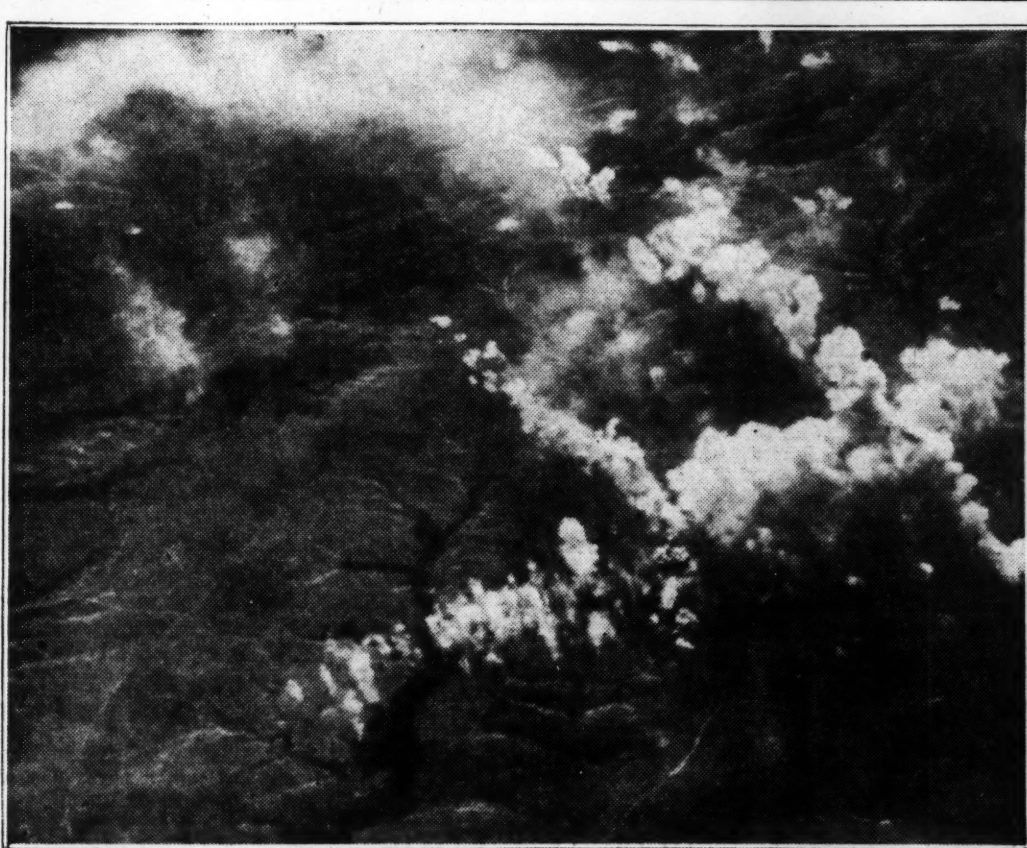
Former President Declares Casualties Were Suffered in 28-Mile Advance.

By the Associated Press.

VALENCIA, Oct. 9.—Jose Antonio de Aguirre, former President of the Basque Republic who is now in Valencia, said today insurgents lost more than 4000 men in advancing 28 miles to conquer Bilbao, the Basque capital, last June.

The Government announced two new food decrees cutting the Sagami bread ration from 200 to 100 grams (from 7 to 3½ ounces), and fixing the price of horse meat at about 11 cents a pound.

## Death From the Air—Over a Spanish Town



VIEW from a bombing plane of the town of Villanueva de la Canada on the Brunete front west of Madrid during an insurgent aerial raid. The town was demolished. The smaller smoke puffs at upper right are bursts of anti-aircraft shells.

INDEPENDENT OIL  
DEALER TESTIFIES  
ON RISE IN PRICES

Says in Madison Anti-Trust Trial Increase Began in 1935 and Figure Was Level for Months.

By the Associated Press.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 9.—Carl Beroth of Chicago, an independent oil operator, testified before a Federal Court jury yesterday that gasoline prices in the Middle West were increased in 1935 and remained at a stationary level during the period that 23 major oil companies are alleged to have "rigged" the market in 10 central states.

Beroth was the first witness summoned by Government prosecutors to support their charge that the big companies, which are on trial charged with violation of the Sherman Antitrust Law, fixed an artificially high price on gasoline to independent merchants.

Price Rose One Cent. Beroth testified that in March, 1935, about the time the major companies are charged with entering into a conspiracy, prices as reported by the Chicago Journal of Commerce began to rise. He said the cost of gasoline to his firm, Acme Petroleum Co., of which he is president, rose from 3½ cents to 4½ cents a gallon.

Beroth previously had explained he was in the business of purchasing dead eight or 10 hours when found by three men residing in the county, who were walking along the road, a Post-Dispatch reporter stated by Linn Benham, Bonne Terre undertaker, to whose establishment the body was taken. The body was about 40 feet away from the road at a point where it was noticeable only by chance.

The man apparently had been dead eight or 10 hours when found by three men residing in the county, who were walking along the road, a Post-Dispatch reporter stated by Linn Benham, Bonne Terre undertaker, to whose establishment the body was taken. The body was about 40 feet away from the road at a point where it was noticeable only by chance.

Marks on the man's blue suit, evidently placed there by a cleaner, bore the name "Hancock." On the man's right arm were tattoo pictures of a woman in a robe, a battleship and a knot. He was about 38 years old and 5 feet, 8 inches tall. He weighed about 165 pounds and had brown hair and gray-blue eyes.

Sheriff A. A. Bayles of Farmington joined in the investigation. Bonne Terre is about 60 miles southwest of St. Louis in the large Eastern Missouri lead mining belt.

ONE OF GARRS TO HOSPITAL

Doctor Reports Accused Man in Unsound Mental Condition.

By the Associated Press.

LA GRANGE, Ky., Oct. 9.—E. S. Garr, indicted this week with his brothers, Roy and Jack Garr, for the killing of Brigadier-General H. H. Denhardt, Sept. 20, at Shelbyville, Ky., will be placed in a hospital for mental treatment "in a day or so," his physician, Dr. H. B. Bayles, said today.

Garr did not appear in court at Shelbyville Friday when his brothers were arraigned, and defense attorneys presented an affidavit signed by Dr. Bayles saying the veterinarian was in "an unsound mental condition."

JAPAN REPLIES TO POWERS;  
SAYS CHINA CAUSED WAR

Declares No Treaties Have Been Violated and Action Is in Self-Defense After Attack on Troops.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN  
FOUND SHOT TO DEATH

Body in Woods Near Bohne Terre; No Weapon or Sign of Struggle.

The body of an unidentified man who had been shot in the head was found in a wooded area adjoining United States Highway No. 61, six miles north of Bonne Terre, Mo., at 8 o'clock this morning. An investigation has been started by the State Highway Patrol and the St. Francois County Sheriff on the theory he was murdered.

There was no weapon near the body, no sign of a struggle, or any evidence of robbery. In the man's pockets was found \$4.31 in coins and currency.

Entering back of the left ear, the bullet lodged behind the right ear. Coroner Eleuan Province of Farmington, who extracted it, turned it over to the State Highway Patrol for ballistics tests. There were powder burns on the left side of the head, showing that the shot was fired at close range.

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JAPANESE  
MAKE NEW  
GAINS IN  
NORTH CHINA

Push on From Captured Chentingfu Toward Shihkiachuang, Gateway to Shansi, on Railway to Province Capital.

ONE COLUMN  
TAKES LINGCHOW.

Another Occupies Wuki and Tsienshien — 25,000 More Soldiers Landed to Bolster Drive by Invaders.

By the Associated Press.

PEIPING, Oct. 9.—Japan's army in North China, having captured the important Hopei province city of Chentingfu on the Peiping-Hankow railway yesterday, today was moving westward toward the city of Shihkiachuang, gateway to the adjacent Shansi province. From that city a narrow-gauge railway runs west to Taiyuanfu, capital of Shansi province and one of the important objectives of the Japanese drive in the north.

After the fall of Chentingfu, one Japanese column struck westward, occupying Lingchow, and another eastward, capturing the cities of Wuki and Tsienshien.

Occupation of Taiyuanfu would give Japan control of an important rail center, as well as of the Ping-tian canal, among the most extensive in China.

Walls of Chentingfu Stormed. Japanese officers reported that the capture of Chentingfu followed the storming of hours, and advanced the Japanese battlefield in Hopei Province 160 miles south of Peiping. It also brought Japan's forces to within eight miles of the Chinese fortified line along the Huai River, just north of Shihkiachuang.

The capture of Chentingfu was rendered difficult not only by the city's high walls but also by the double moats surrounding them, Japanese reported.

Under heavy fire Japanese squads crossed the moats to the base of the walls. They managed to scale the northwest tower and capture the gates at the foot of the tower. Forcing open the gates to admit supporting columns, the Japanese quickly occupied the town. The Chinese retreated in orderly fashion to their pre-prepared line south of the city.

The walls and towers of the city had been blasted for hours by Japanese artillery and bombing planes before the infantry attack began.

More Japanese Soldiers Landed. It was reported reliably that 25,000 additional Japanese soldiers arrived in North China recently. They brought the estimated total of Japanese soldiers north of the Yellow River to 325,000.

There was accumulating evidence that Japan had suffered severe losses in its sweep of North China. Hospital trains have departed daily from Peiping. Made up of many coaches, they have carried wounded only from the front south of Peiping. Hundreds of Japanese couriers escorting the ashes of dead Japanese soldiers to Japan have left every day.

In North Shansi Province the Japanese column that has been moving rapidly toward Taiyuanfu, provincial capital, seized a Chinese airport near Taichow. They captured four Chinese planes and 700 gallons of gasoline, after dispersing a garrison of 600 Chinese troops in a sharp skirmish.

Other Shansi detachments occupied the railroad station at Yuanping, terminus of the provincial railroad running down to Taiyuanfu.

Planes Bomb Chinese Railroads; Rains Slow Shanghai Fighting.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 9.—Japanese planes continued their bombing activities in various parts of China extending from the Tientsin-Pukow Railroad in North China to Canton in South China.

A Japanese Embassy spokesman denied that Vice-Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese third fleet, gave British Naval authorities a guarantee that the Hankow-Canton Railroad would not be bombed.

The crew of the British cruiser Capetown, 215 officers and men, stranded between Canton and Loh-chong, 140 miles north of the railroad have been prevented from reaching Canton. The Capetown is bottled up in the Yangtze River and it had been reported that Hasegawa answered a British pro-

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## ITALY REJECTS BID TO 3-POWER PARLEY ON SPAIN

Refuses to Confer With  
Britain and France on  
Withdrawal of Volunteers  
in War.

**INSISTS GERMANY  
SHOULD TAKE PART**  
**Declares That Problems of  
Intervention Should Be  
Handled by Neutrality  
Committee.**

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Italy rejected today the British-French invitation for a three-power conference on withdrawal of Italian volunteers from the Spanish civil war.

Italy's reply to the week-old invitation declared that the Fascist Government "will not participate in conferences to which the German Government have not been formerly invited."

The statement said problems concerning intervention in the Spanish war should be handled by the London 27-nation Non-Intervention Committee.

Valencia Charges Italy Plans Big Drive in Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Spanish Government in a note to the British Government today, accused Italy of planning an unprecedented campaign in support of the Spanish insurgents.

Italy's answer to the British-French invitation to confer on withdrawal of foreign volunteers from the Spanish civil war was delivered to the French and British envoys in Rome.

The Spanish note, which also was reported sent to Paris, asserted the Valencia Government had information that new Italian intervention in the Spanish war would include "gas attacks on Spanish cities" of strategic importance.

It also charged that Italian submarines disguised with Spanish flags "so their piratical acts may be imputed to the Spanish Government fleet" would be used.

The note further said the Italians "will use the same methods in air warfare — bombing cities with planes marked with Government colors."

The note added that "a gas attack was expected on Palma, Mallorca."

A spokesman for the Italian Embassy termed the Spanish allegations "an absurd, bombastic statement."

British Government officials indicated they would devote the week-end to careful consideration of the Italian reply to the conference proposal. Informal sources said that in view of the absence of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who was at Balmoral with the King, this study would be followed by a review of the entire situation by the Cabinet next Wednesday.

Italian Charges Neutrality Violations by France and Britain.

ROME, Oct. 9.—The authoritative Fascist writer, Virginio Gayda, devoted 10 columns in the Giornale d'Italia today to a list of alleged violations of the Spanish non-intervention agreement by France and Britain. His comments were regarded as a defense of the Italian attitude toward withdrawal of volunteers.

Gayda, a leading spokesman for the Italian Government, charged that "interventionist action by France and Soviet Russia in favor of the Spanish Reds continues."

"It has been intensified in these few weeks, at the very moment the French and British Governments were attempting through notes to Rome to give a new lease on life to the non-intervention agreement," he said.

Gayda cited figures purporting to show that in June, July and August the following men and supplies crossed the Pyrenees into Spanish Government territory: 11,234 volunteers, 268 motor vehicles, 43 armoured cars, 55 armoured cars, 90 cannon and 3,877,000 liters of gasoline.

"On Sept. 18 an entire organized Soviet brigade arrived in Spain," Gayda said. "It was composed of men drawn from Siberian concentration camps."

**DISBURSEMENTS IN A YEAR  
FOR INCOMPETENT, \$1,435,941**

Outlay for Stanley H. McCormick Includes \$500,000 Annual Allowance for 1937.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The annual accounting by conservators of the estate of Stanley H. McCormick, 60 years old, who in 1906 was declared incompetent to manage his affairs, was filed yesterday with Mitchell C. Robin, clerk of the Probate Court. Receipts during the year were \$1,584,076 and disbursements \$1,435,941, including \$500,000 as the yearly allowance for Mrs. Katherine Dexter McCormick, wife of Stanley and one of the conservators.

Among other items expended is \$124,841 for the maintenance of the residence for McCormick near Santa Barbara, Cal. The Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., serving as one of the conservators, was given \$100,000 and its attorneys were given \$55,000. Income and personal property taxes paid in 1936 were \$167,000.

## American World War Veterans in Belleau Wood Again



RECENT view of former soldiers and their wives at historic battlefield in France. They were members of an American Legion touring party.

## 250 AMERICAN LEGIONNAIRES IN LONDON FOR 4-DAY VISIT

Met by Members of British Legion and Welcomed by Government Officials.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Two hundred and fifty American Legionnaires, in Europe to visit World War battlefields, landed at Folkestone today for a four-day stay in London.

The Legionnaires and their wives were met by members of the British Legion and were welcomed in London by representatives of the British War Office, the Foreign Office and the British Legion headquarters.

They will participate in a Sunday parade at the Cenotaph in Whitehall, Britain's national war memorial, and later will visit the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey.

The veterans will visit the houses of Parliament Monday. Tuesday the City of London will entertain them at several functions, including a reception at Westminster Hall.

**JAPAN REPLIES  
TO POWERS; SAYS  
CHINA CAUSED WAR**

Continued From Page One.

China and "will never spare general support to Japan." The Italian Embassy declined to make any comment.

Domei said Auri gave his assurances to Hornouchi in a formal visit and authorized the Vice-Minister to convey the Italian stand to the whole nation.

Authoritative Japanese sources expressed surprise over the mildness of the Foreign Office statement. Something, they said, charged the government's attitude within 12 hours.

The Associated Press learned from a reliable source that the original plan was to comment separately on the United States and League of Nations actions. Separate statements were said to have been ready for release Friday night.

This plan, this source said, was abandoned at the eleventh hour for the answer announced today.

The tone of the Japanese press toward the United States suddenly became much milder. Newspapers were inclining more to view President Roosevelt's Chicago peace speech as aimed for home consumption "to take the people's minds off the Black Ku Klux Klan controversy and the slumping stock market."

China Urges Speed in Calling 9-Power Treaty Conference.

GENEVA, Oct. 9.—China, pleading that the war with Japan daily is proving more disastrous to it, today urged speed in calling the Nine-Power Treaty conference to adopt effective measures to end the conflict.

Acceptance of a League invitation to China, one of the adherents to the treaty guaranteeing its territorial integrity, to participate in the conference, came in a cablegram from Nanking, signed by Wang Chung-Hui, Chinese Foreign Minister.

"I have been apprised of the invitation extended by Your Excellency (Aga Khan, president of the League assembly), in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the assembly Oct. 7, to the Chinese Government to put an immediate end to the conflict."

Snowfall in New York State.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The State's first snow fall in New York State yesterday hampered traffic in some sections. Central New York reported the heaviest fall. The snow blanketed the area in the Syracuse-Courtdale area, but melted quickly in the Mountain View vicinity south of Malone. The temperature dipped to 30.

## 14 MORE EXECUTED AS SOVIET ENEMIES

14 Others Sentenced to Death,  
Accused of Spying and  
Sabotage.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Oct. 9.—Fourteen persons were sentenced to death in Southern Russia today and 14 others were reported to have been executed in Northern and Eastern Russia for alleged anti-Government activities.

Sentences were given nine for purported Trotskyist spying activities and sabotage on railroads and five for ruining grain stocks and depriving army people of supplies.

Those reported executed were: Four cafe employees in Leningrad, convicted of serving cakes that poisoned 44 customers, and four in the Far East and six in Kazakhstan for agricultural "wrecking."

**U. S. WARRANTS AGAINST 3  
SEIZED IN MARIJUANA RAIDS**

Men Accused of Violating New Law  
Providing for Taxing  
of Weed.

Warrants charging violation of the new Federal law taxing marijuana were issued today by United States Commissioner John A. Burke against three men arrested yesterday by police and Federal narcotic agents. The defendants and addresses they gave are: Lee Adams, stationary engineer, 1510A South Twelfth street; Raymond Scobed, laborer, 1234A Chouteau avenue, and John F. Hill, farmer, Kimmswick, Mo. Scobed is an Indian.

In the first such charges issued in St. Louis, the men were accused of unlawfully producing, compounding, selling or distributing marijuana on which the tax of \$100 an ounce was unpaid, and of transferring the weed without the recipient's written order on a Treasury blank. Adams and Scobed were arrested at the Twelfth street address and Hill on the farm.

**MAYOR REAPPOINTS NANGLE  
AND RUDDY POLICE JUDGES**

Dickmann Says He Approves Especially of Their Handling of Traffic Cases.

Mayor Dickmann today reappointed Police Judges James P. Nangle and Edward M. Ruddy, explaining that he approved especially of their handling of traffic cases.

Judge Nangle has been on the bench since August, 1936, and Judge Ruddy since last November. Their new terms are to run until April, 1941. The salary of a police judge is \$5,000 a year.

Mayor Dickmann also announced the appointment of Freeman R. Martin, Negro lawyer, as associate counselor in the Free Legal Aid Bureau at a salary of \$175 a month. He succeeds Joseph L. McLemore, also a Negro, who resigned to enter private law practice. Martin, a graduate of the University of Kansas, resides at 4243A W. Cote Brilliante avenue.

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## COURT RULES OUT MAIN EVIDENCE ON TAMPA FLOGGING

Continued From Page One.

It directed that it be held "before any jury, from which will be excluded all evidence of the particular alleged conspiracy on which these defendants obtained their acquittal by the directed verdict of the trial court."

The five original defendants have not been retried. They now are being tried on the second degree murder charge. At the outset of the trial Wednesday, State Attorney Rex Farris of Hillsborough County, head of the prosecution, which is conducted in Polk County on a change of venue, dismissed charges against two other defendants, both from Orlando, because of lack of evidence.

Those on the five former Tampa policemen, and Arlie Gilliam of Orlando, reputed head of a Ku Klux Klan "wrecking crew." He is a foreman of an orange grove owned by Chauncey Boyer of defense counsel, a former Olympic weight team weight-lifting champion.

On Thursday night, after word of Spry's presence had been circulated through the community of 1250 population, business and professional men met in the Warren County Courthouse and formed the Citizens' Welfare Association for the purpose of discouraging any attempt by the C I O to organize workers in the town's two factories.

A resolution adopted by the meeting declared that "any person who is are strenuously and vigorously opposed to the invasion of any such labor organization in this community; that such a movement tends to breed dissension and separation between employers and employees and that the members of this community." T. W. Hukriede, an attorney and former United States Marshal at St. Louis, presided.

At Chester, Ill., C I O Organizer is Forced to Leave Town.

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Faderhaug, who was registered from Minneapolis, Minn., had been here two weeks attempting to organize hosiery workers.

The Chester Pure Silk Hosiery Co. Mill has been shut down since Sunday as a result of unsuccessful negotiations between the Independent Textile Workers' Association and the management. This union asserted Faderhaug's work here was interfering with negotiations.

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## C I O ORGANIZER DRIVEN OUT OF WARRENTON

Jack Spry Reports Crowd of  
100 Men Threatened to Beat  
Him if He Returned.

Jack Spry, an organizer for the C I O International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was forced to leave Warrenton, Mo., yesterday by a crowd of 100 men, who threatened to beat him if he returned, Spry reported to his headquarters here last night. Warrenton is in Warren County on United States Highway 40, about 50 miles west of St. Louis.

The organizer went to Warrenton on Wednesday to discuss unionism with employees of the Lincoln Knit Mills. The plant, a subsidiary of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., has about 50 employees, the majority women.

Yesterday at noon Spry was seated in the drug store of Edwin Bebmeyer when he noticed that business houses were closing, he reported. A few minutes later a crowd of 100 men assembled at the drug store and a spokesman told Spry he must get out of Warrenton, Mo., and return to his home in St. Louis.

Warrenton is a small town of about 100 people, a former Olympic weight team weight-lifting champion.

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## CHIANG KAI-SHEK PREDICTS LONG WAR AGAINST JAPAN

Tells Chinese "We Must Be Prepared to Face Experiences Ten Times More Horrowing."

By the Associated Press.

NANKING, Oct. 9.—Gen. Chiang Kai-shek said tonight in a nationwide broadcast marking the twenty-sixth anniversary of establishment of the Chinese Republic, that "we must visualize ever-increasing hardships and afflictions—be prepared to face situations and experiences 10 times more difficult and harrowing than those of today."

There is absolutely no hope of hostilities ending in a few months," he said. He called the war the "most grave and trying hour in the history of our national emancipation."

"The courage and valor of Chinese fighting forces have inflicted a serious blow to Japanese morale and also won the admiration of friendly peoples, who also are touched by our national solidarity after two decades of internal discord," Gen. Chiang said.

Warning against expecting others to fight China's battles, he declared, "I am fighting for our national existence and also for international justice. The aggressor already has suffered moral defeat. As long as we are prepared to fight unendingly, it is impossible that we will not emerge victorious."

Followed on Highway.

Spry told the group he was interested only in organizing employees of the Lincoln Knit Mills. He was seized by the arms and hustled to his hotel, he related, where members of the election committee threw his clothing into his suitcase and ordered him into his automobile with a warning not to return. He drove east on Highway 40 and was followed by two machines as far as Wright City, a distance of seven miles.

A local newspaper correspondent at Warrenton, who witnessed Spry's departure from the hotel from a distance, said the crowd was made up of workers of the Binkley plant, which has about 100 employees, many of whom are related to the workers who work at the knitting mills. It is customary for Warrenton business places to close during the lunch hour and the business men appeared to be mere spectators to the departure of the union agent, a former correspondent said.

Mass Meeting.

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## RCA CAMDEN PLANT SIGNS UP WITH C I O

Union Recognized as Sole Bargaining Agent, but With No Closed Shop.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The United Electrical & Radio Workers of America, a Committee for Industrial Organization affiliate, announced last night the signing of a working agreement covering the 10,000 employees of the Camden (N. J.) plant of the RCA Manufacturing Co.

Hundreds of strikers were injured and arrested in 1936 in a strike at the plant.

The agreement provides for immediate recognition of Local 108, U. E. & R. W. A., as sole collective bargaining agency for the Camden plant, which employs approximately 10,000 employees of the Camden (N. J.) plant of the RCA Manufacturing Co.

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 12, 1878

The Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its editorial principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

## Great Britain's Fascist Movement.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

OSWALD MOSLEY'S Black Shirts, backed by Lord Rothermere through his string of influential newspapers, has the politicians of Great Britain worried. New recruits are swelling the ranks of this Fascist organization daily.

In less than five years Mosley has built up his organization from a handful of youthful iconoclasts, ridiculed on all sides, to a well-disciplined following asserted to be over a million. By the time England is ready for its next general election, Mosley's Fascists may be a threat to the old order. He will have his candidates enter the political arena.

Three years ago, Mosley's Fascists still were being ignored. And except for an occasional street clash with Communists, their affairs received no attention from the press. Their big mass meetings and their leaders' speeches were unreported. However, they have been lifted by Lord Rothermere's sponsorship from obscurity to the center of politics. Obviously, the labor press, which used to treat them with amused contempt, now maintains a broadside of invective against the new menace.

Silently and efficiently, Mosley, dynamic young veteran, at one time champion fencer of Europe, spellbinder and natural-born leader of men, has spread the doctrine of Fascism throughout the entire British Empire and nurtured it while it took root.

He is attempting to emulate Hitler and Mussolini. In King's road, Chelsea, a large quadrangular building shelters his Storm Troopers, known as the Defense Force, and accommodations are sufficient to care for over 5000 men. They receive full board and room for approximately a pound sterling a week, or for considerably less if they sleep in the barracks.

These Storm Troopers stand guard at the entrances. Bristling activity and military discipline are in evidence. The rambling four-story building is completely departmentalized, i. e., treasury, accounts, branch organization, propaganda, research, publicity, legal department and defense force. Headquarters receives reports on the hundreds of meetings that are held weekly. A small army of propagandists is always on tour, with local speakers addressing the small meetings, reinforced by their own newspapers.

Their objective is an efficient electoral machine. A mutual understanding exists between Hitler, Mussolini and Mosley, for the purpose of Fascism in the British Isles. Mosley may accomplish his purpose, but it is very doubtful, for history tells us that war follows Fascism, and war will come first, so there isn't much likelihood of England ever embracing Fascism.

J. HONSTONE McCADLEY.

E. W. Howe.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOU close your worthwhile editorial on E. W. Howe with the words, "The philosopher of conservatism, as Menck-son calls him, has earned his rest."

If there is personal survival and life everlasting, and I am convinced there is, then E. W. Howe is already on the job "over there." He may be indulging in a lot of sight-seeing and, as a philosopher, he should feel very much at home.

OTTO VIERLING, M. D.

Japan's Problem.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IN the heat of the discussion about the Japanese situation, most people are glibly assuming that the problem is how best to stop Japanese aggression and that this will be solved by some sort of coercion being exerted against Japan to bring her to her knees. The application of the Neutrality Act would be an attempt to do that. A week or so ago I wrote a letter to this column in which I urged the application of this law. I still believe that the act should be applied, but I believe this will not solve the deeper problem.

Yes, we should apply the Neutrality Act as indication to Japan that we disapprove of her military aggression, but we are not helping to solve Japan's problem by so doing. If Japan is to take any other, more peaceful course, she must be provided with access to the raw materials which her swiftly growing industrial economy must have, and she must also be provided with a larger and more secure market for her manufactured products. These problems must be solved before we can hope to see Japan peaceful.

Getting close to home, it means that you and I must buy more Japanese goods in order that our farmers and producers of raw materials may sell more to Japan. The putting into effect of a policy like this means lower tariffs and perhaps the elimination of a few of our own industries which are able to exist only behind the protection of a high tariff. That this means some readjustment in our own economy is obvious, but it is absolutely essential if we are going to help Japan solve her problem.

Our course, then, is to chastise Japan by applying the Neutrality Act, but at the same time to hold out to her the olive branch of economic co-operation if she will stop her present aggression.

GLENN L. MOLLER.

## SEEKING PEACE INSURANCE.

The succinct public statement by the American State Department condemning Japanese aggression in China follows logically upon the President's Chicago speech. In the diplomatic phrase, it "implements" that speech.

Mr. Roosevelt laid down the principle, as the State Department puts it, "that it is of vital interest and concern to the people of the United States that respect for treaties and international morality be restored." The Japanese attack on China is in clear violation of two treaties to which the United States has subscribed—treaties, indeed, in the negotiation of which it played a foremost part. These are the Nine-Power Treaty of Feb. 6, 1922, which pledges the signers, including Japan, to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China, and the Kellogg-Briand pact outlawing war as an instrument of national policy. What the American note clearly implies is that the United States, if invited to a conference of the nations that signed the Nine-Power Pact, will not stand aloof. Secretary of State Hull, at a press conference Thursday, said substantially the same thing.

Any other attitude on the part of the United States would be indefensible. As a non-member of the League of Nations, the United States can follow its own line, independently of any action that may be taken by the League Powers, or it can fall in with the League. It has complete liberty of action with respect to any concrete measures that may be proposed. But the United States cannot, without itself accepting the doctrine that it condemns—namely, that treaties are so many scraps of paper—decline to enter into conference with its fellow-signatories to a pact that it finds is being torn to pieces. The treaty in question, as it happens, was framed in Washington at a conference called by an American President—Harding—and it may be said, therefore, to apply with peculiar moral force to the United States.

The cynical argument is being advanced that since we do not purpose to go to war with Japan to save China, we ought to keep still about what Japan is doing. That would be to ally ourselves passively with the international lawlessness that is raging in the world; to say that whatever the treaty-breaking nations may do, it is no concern of ours; to say that moral standards are of no avail in the world today against the law of the jungle. That would be to give impetus to the destructive forces that are threatening to engulf the world, the United States with the rest of it.

Not only morality, but regard for our own welfare, dictates a search, in collaboration with other nations, for methods whereby the present anarchy may be ended and regard for the sanctity of treaty obligations be established. The cause of world peace is ill served by a pacifism, or a head-in-the-sand isolation, that would have the United States accept without protest such assaults on world order and stability as those which are typified by Japan's flouting of the Nine-Power Treaty. If the League of Nations proposes a conference of the treaty signatories, we cannot, in good conscience—or in expediency—stay out of it.

It is yet to be demonstrated that a united stand for peace and common decency by the peace-loving nations of the world cannot be an effective deterrent of the lawless aggression of a minority. It has never been demonstrated because the method of a united front has never been sincerely tried. When we are faced with the ever-present danger of being drawn into a world conflagration, why not try for the insurance that a collective stand for peace would give us? There can be but scant insurance otherwise.

It is argued that any effort at the co-operative action envisaged by Mr. Roosevelt is doomed to come to grief on the rocks of conflicting national aims. That fear, in the present circumstances, cannot warrant the acceptance of a do-nothing policy.

Surely, every consideration, both of morality and of enlightened self-interest, counsels an earnest effort to arrive at methods that will translate the co-operative ideal into an effective, insurance-giving actuality.

## DESTRUCTION BY COMMUNIQUE.

Complete aerial mastery in the war on China was claimed by the Japanese last Tuesday. Said the Associated Press: "The Japanese announced they had driven China's war planes from the air, a spokesman asserting that some 300 Chinese fighting craft had been destroyed in three months."

But next day, the Chinese air force had astonishingly come back to life. A dispatch said: "One Japanese raider was downed in a raid at Nanking. Renewed resistance by Chinese fighting planes prevented the raiders from dropping more than one load of bombs." And yesterday, the Japanese themselves confessed the first claim was exaggerated, when they reported downing five more Chinese planes "after a Chinese air patrol had attempted a surprise raid on Paofoing."

The destruction and resurrection of the Chinese air fleet brings up one rule of war that has not yet become obsolete: "Take all communications with a grain of salt."

## FILMS OF DISTINCTION.

After a year and a half of intermittent planning, the opening of a theater to show foreign and domestic films of distinction becomes an actuality. Residents of Clayton get the honor at their neighborhood house, the Shady Oak, and the first picture, "Nine Days a Queen," arrives Monday night.

Such an enterprise as this, which has proved highly successful in New York, Chicago and several cities smaller than St. Louis, has always been hazardous here, for local theater men well know that the mine-run of movie patrons want Hollywood comedy and Hollywood romance and the technically superior Hollywood product, to the exclusion of all others. Yet some of the best films every year come from abroad, some are the works of the greatest directorial genius in the industry. Hollywood has Europeans like Fritz Lang, William Dieterle and Michael Curtiz in its employ, but Rene Clair and Jacques Feyder put out as fine work on the other side. There are originality, instruction and sheer delight in pictures like "Nine Days a Queen," "La Kermesse Herologique" and "Mayerling," all on the Shady Oak's list.

The venture, therefore, should have the active support of all those who ask that the picture industry supply them with something of unusual quality and intelligent appeal. Only one disturbing feature goes with the announcement—that the Shady Oak will not show so-called "propaganda" pictures. Almost any film from Russian studios would be ruled out, and it is hardly fair to deny audiences

the thrill of fine acting that went into "Chapayev" or the fantasy of "The New Gulliver." And even if Ernest Hemingway's "The Spanish Earth" is an argument for the loyalist cause in Spain, it is reported to be also a work of art and a fine job of camera reporting. The thinking audience that the Shady Oak must cater to surely will be aware and able to separate propaganda from art for itself.

## THE DUDLEY COMPANY'S APPEAL.

Just what constitutes the practice of law and how far are lawyers justified in seeking a monopoly in fields now efficiently occupied by laymen? An answer to these questions may be had as a result of an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, filed by C. S. Dudley & Co., a collection agency, in which the court is asked to review a Missouri Supreme Court decision adverse to that company.

In a quo warranto action, instituted by Attorney General Roy McKeltrick at the request of Boyle G. Clark, representing the State Bar Association, the Missouri Supreme Court ordered the Dudley company to desist from the practice of hiring lawyers to file suits for clients in cases where suit was found necessary for collection, holding it to be illegal practice of law. The company was fined the nominal sum of \$1.

If the Supreme Court consents to hear the case, it will be the first time that the broad general question of what constitutes legal practice has been submitted to the court. It will be a test case of great significance, for the Dudley decision is an important skirmish in the general offensive of the lawyers against alleged practice of law by collection agencies, credit men, insurance adjusters, real estate salesmen, and so on. It affects literally millions of laymen now efficiently performing duties which lawyers desire to horn in on. And, of course, it affects the general public, which, if the campaign were successful, would find itself paying legal fees at every turn.

Whether or not the merits of the Dudley case are such as to justify a Supreme Court review remains to be seen, but it is certain that, unless the lawyers exhibit greater reasonableness in the future, the issue is bound to reach the highest court in the land.

## A TRULY FINE THING.

St. Louis has just witnessed a demonstration of wisdom and rare generosity. We refer to the settlement of the large estate of the late Thomas M. Sayman. The property was left in trust to Mrs. Sayman and her daughter, with bequests to four other children so negligible as to be the equivalent of disinheritation.

The conditions pointed to long, acrimonious and ruinously costly litigation. That unhappy sequence has been avoided by family conferences, conducted in an atmosphere of good will to which, apparently, everybody concerned contributed. But as the principal, practically sole, beneficiary, the moving spirit of this admirable settlement was necessarily Mrs. Sayman.

The terms of the settlement have not been given out. Mrs. Sayman has pleasantly explained that this is a private affair, "of no public interest." That, too, is a fine attitude and in character with the whole proceedings. And yet it may not so be dismissed. It is a matter of heartening public interest that a great property can be administered so justly, with such decorum, as to evoke public admiration.

The public sentiment of St. Louis is delighted, we feel sure, to offer sincere congratulations.

## AN INADEQUATE UNEMPLOYMENT SURVEY.

The Government at last is moving toward a tabulation of the unemployed, long needed for the intelligent guidance of relief and work-making policies. The count, however, will not be the thorough canvass or the compulsory registration that would have been a guarantee of accuracy, but a voluntary questionnaire survey, to be supplemented by intensive surveys in various test areas.

Experts in the field consider 10 per cent returns from questionnaires highly satisfactory. With the prestige of Government sponsorship and a message from the President on each form, a larger percentage of replies may be expected, but the tabulation will still be far from complete.

Mr. Roosevelt's message itself does not call for a full survey. It urges the recipient to reply "if you are unemployed or partly employed and are able to work and are seeking work." Is it not desirable to have a check on the slackers and chiselers, the minority of unemployed who are not seeking work? The President indicates, however, that unemployed persons who are not looking for work need not answer. Would it not be helpful, too, to know the number of former workers who are now unable to work? There seems to be a disagreement here. Mr. Roosevelt indicates that incapacitated persons may disregard the questionnaire, while the blank itself asks whether registrants are able to work.

Citizens who had expected that approval of the long-needed survey would bring about a real census, to provide accurate statistics instead of guesswork as the basis for relief, seem doomed to disappointment. The form of count to be undertaken will yield a new set of figures, perhaps some clues to actual conditions, but can be neither complete nor accurate.

## MARKED FOR SLAUGHTER.

Maurice M. Milligan, United States District Attorney at Kansas City, has been marked for official slaughter by the Pendergast machine. Mr. Milligan was appointed to his job at the behest of Senator Clark, but the understanding is that Senator Truman will be permitted to appoint his successor. Ross Pendergast has publicly announced his opposition to Mr. Milligan, and Senator Truman, always an obedient Pendergast henchman, will bow to the imperial edict.

Mr. Milligan is slated to go because he has committed a heinous offense against the Pendergast machine. This offense consists in performing his sworn duty by prosecuting the thieves who have been stealing Kansas City elections. Mr. Milligan's prosecutions have been brilliant and successful. He has earned public admiration and gratitude. He stands out in wholesome contrast to the servile party tools who hold office as State law enforcement officials in Kansas City—and who have ignored wholesale violations of the election laws.

What do the people of Missouri think of shelving an honest public servant like Mr. Milligan? What do they think of a political system in which devotion to duty and allegiance to the oath of office are punishable by dismissal from office?

All speculation on the timing of Mr. Roosevelt's anti-war speech would end if the commentators were reminded that this is Fire Prevention week.



CHANCE FOR FEDERAL SAVINGS.

## Trade Under the Reciprocal Pacts

Efforts to blame international trade promotion agreements for unfavorable merchandise balance are unfounded, newspaper says; cites official data to show imports from countries with which no pacts have been signed have increased more and exports less than in case of nations with which mutual concessions are in effect.

From the Washington Post.

DURING the past two years, both the import and export trade of the United States have rapidly expanded. The rise has been much more pronounced, however, in the case of imports. As a result, we have for the first seven months of the present year, an unfavorable merchandise balance of \$145,000,000.

Attempts are frequently made to link these changing trade trends with the reductions in our tariff duties under the reciprocal trade agreements. But an analysis of the official data by Dr. Henry Chalmers of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce effectually discredits such efforts.

During the first half of the present year, it appears that the increase in imports from countries with which we have no agreements has been both absolutely and relatively much greater than the increase reported for the trade-agreement countries.

Compared with the first half of 1935, when only one reciprocal treaty was in operation, imports for the corresponding period this year rose by 77 per cent in the case of countries outside the network of trade agreements, whereas imports from trade pact countries increased by only 59 per cent.

Then, further to confound critics of the trade pacts, who assert that the United States has made bad bargains in executing these agreements, it happens that our exports to trade-agreement countries have risen more rapidly than our shipments to other countries. The increase amounts to 58 per cent in the former case and 46 per cent in the latter.

While the conclusion of trade agreements has undoubtedly been responsible for some of the foreign trade gains recorded during the past two years, that is evidently only one of the various influences at work to bring about expansion. The rise in the value of our import trade in particular is

## Problem of the Nazis in America

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THERE is plenty to investigate in the operation and teaching of Nazi organizations in this country. The report of the G-men, on which Government action may be based, will be read with interest. A man cannot serve two masters or two countries.

In being a good American, there is no call for allegiance to the Brown-Shirt doctrine. The specious plea that only the culture of the Old World is upheld is nonsense, for the age-old culture of Germany was slaughtered by Hitler's followers and a ready-made, synthetic philosophy based on hatred put in its place.

No matter how strenuously Nazi organizations in this country deny their double allegiance, their masters at home recently made clear what they are expected to do. The Congress of Germans Living Abroad, held at Stuttgart, was frank about it. According to Ernest Wilhelm Bohle, leader of the Foreign Office section dealing with expatriated Germans, their work is "to combat liberal ideas." This was followed by the

## Governor, Save That Tree!

From the Kansas City Star.

IT may be just a tree; but it has inspired the defense of the citizens of Charleston, Mo., that reached the Governor's office at Jefferson City and enlisted the aggressive support of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The defense of the "Big Oak" in the virgin forest of Mississippi County may reverberate with the feeling of George Pope Morris, "Woodman, spare that tree! Touch not a bough!"

The "Big Oak" appears to be worthy of support in its own right. It is about six and one-half feet in diameter, 125 feet high, and according to the age estimates, it was a well-grown oak when the Mayflower brought our first furniture.

But, more important, the Big Oak is a symbol. The forest of which it is a part is probably the last of its kind in the State. A forest of gigantic trees almost free from underbrush, one of those impressive, cathedral-like forests with a high dome of foliage that arouse the awe of travelers in England, Germany and many other countries across the United States. In this section, the lumber companies have swept the land bare to leave the scrub-oak hillsides which the Government is turning into national forests.

Proposals for saving the Big Oak have also a project to save a remnant of the forest before the saws take everything. Most of us are descendants of men who humbled themselves before the awe and mystery of great, dark forests; and we are glad the Governor has appointed a commission to see what can be done about the Big Oak.

## NOTE ON UNEMPLOYMENT.

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FORTUNE magazine, submitting a notable report on unemployment, added an attempt to explain the apparent "disappearance" of industrialists to the jobless. Their business, it pointed out, was to create good jobs.

But in that Fortune stuck its neck out. Says the Chicago Times: "Industry's business is to make goods—and sell them. Employed men and women are good customers. Unemployed men and women aren't. Just as a matter of sales promotion, we think part of industry's job is to make jobs."

A good many of our industrialists think so, too. The same general reasoning was in Mr. Ford's mind when he cheapened the automobile to enlarge the market for it. Cheapening by manufacturers falls into three large classes: price-cutting to undercut competitors, to dispose of a surplus, and to extend a market. Of the three, the last is the least harmful and most sensible.

Every industrialist is concerned with who can and can't buy his goods, but too often he acts on his concern only when he can see a direct connection between the prospective consumer and his refrigerator or his automobile. The unemployed are therefore likely to be left out of consideration.

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From the New York Post.

GROUP hospitalization is proving so popular throughout the United States that its subscribers have more than doubled since June of last year. There were 350,000 subscribers in June, 1936. Today there are more than a million persons in 60 communities protected by hospital insurance plans.

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## ON THE RE

By DOROTHY THOM

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THE declaration of foreign policy which the President made in Chicago Tuesday is of an importance which can hardly be over-rated. The move was not, I believe, impetuous. It is well known that the President and the State Department have been deeply distressed about the world situation, and that the President himself has felt that the United States should take a stand.

The timing of the speech would also indicate that the President wanted to speak at an effective moment. His words were uttered while the League was still considering means of invoking the Nine-Power Treaty, which bears the signature of the world's leading nations, including Japan, and pledges them to preserve the integrity of China. They were also spoken while Bruno Mussolini, son of the Duce, was arriving in Spain with fresh forces to participate in the Spanish civil war, and Italy's answer to the Franco-British note on the withdrawal of all volunteers from Spain was still unanswered.

It is known that since the rebuff from Japan some days ago, the State Department has met to consider what ought to be done, and we may take it from the President's speech, decided to play closely with the League Powers. For the President speaks of "concerted action"—a concerted effort in opposition to those violations of treaties and those ignoring of humane instincts which today are creating a state of international anarchy.

Mr. Hull's statement, published Wednesday, makes the decision even clearer. It definitely aligns the United States with the viewpoint on Japan expressed in the report of the League's Advisory Committee on the situation in China and the treaty obligations of Japan. The President's speech and the Hull note leave no question that, in so far as the President and the State Department are able to commit the American people to a policy, we have been committed to collaborate in the Sino-Japanese trouble with the League, and that this collaboration suggests positive action. What the action may be is not yet indicated. The President used the word "quarantine." When an epidemic of physical disease starts," he said, "the community joins in a quarantine of the patients, in order to protect the health of the community."

The idea of "quarantining" war was behind the Neutrality Act passed by the last Congress. But there is no blinking the fact that what the State Department by its subsequent action supports, is a quite different kind of quarantine. The Neutrality Act attempts to quarantine war by cutting off supplies from all nations engaged in war, regardless of who is the aggressor. What is now suggested is that the aggressors be quarantined.

The Neutrality Act was based on a belief in the possibility of American isolation from all conflicts troubling the rest of the world, on the side of the western hemisphere. The President's words counsel the end of isolationism, in favor of collaboration in mutual responsibility, with the "90 per cent" of the peoples of the world who want peace. If the country follows the leadership of the President and the State Department, the Neutrality Act is dead.

Technically, the act leaves the President a great deal of freedom, because it leaves it up to him to determine when a state of war exists. And inasmuch as the new technique of warfare is to invade the soil of other nations with the full force of arms, troops and a completely mobilized state, without any declaration and even without the severance of diplomatic relations, the President can find some description for what is going on, other than that it is a "state of war." Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, presented this argument in a speech some weeks ago, in which he attempted to demonstrate that the war in China is a state of war.

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## Exiled!



—Reichhold in the Pittsburgh Press.

## BRITAIN PROMISES CO-OPERATION FOR PEACE WITH U. S.

Two Major Wars 'Sickening and Horrifying' Spectacle — Rearing to Go on Till 'Sanity Returns.'

ROOSEVELT 'CLARION CALL' WELCOME

Prime Minister Warns Italian Friendship Depends on Withdrawal of Troops From Spain.

By the Associated Press.

SCARBOROUGH, England, Oct. 9.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, addressing a Conservative party mass meeting here yesterday, promised President Roosevelt Great Britain's wholehearted co-operation to end "the sickening and horrifying spectacle" of two major wars.

The Prime Minister also cautioned Premier Mussolini of Italy that lasting English-Italian friendship depends on Italy's decision on withdrawal of Italian volunteers from the Spanish civil war.

Chamberlain reminded Powers inclined to war that Britain is rearing "on the vastest scale we ever attempted" in peace time.

"Reference was made," he said, "to the world was arrested by a call from the other side of the Atlantic, as welcome as it was timely in its utterance," he said.

"Hitherto it has been assumed the United States, the most powerful country in the world, would remain content with a frankly isolationist policy."

"But Mr. Roosevelt has seen that if what he calls an epidemic of world lawlessness is allowed to spread, no country will be safe from attack."

"In his declaration of the necessity for a return to belief in the pledged word and the sanctity of treaties he has shown us the way to a new world, a world in which we can continue to exist with a degree of safety."

And the acceptance of responsibility involves risk. There is no blinking that fact, either. But it is a great deal better that we face the risk than to live in an extremely risky world, rather than to lull ourselves into the false comfort that we are safe from attack.

"We have said that if the United States really makes up her mind to withdraw from the world, then we should be logical, and do what Japan did in the generations before Perry—make a self-contained, autarchic economy, with all the regulations that that involves, and start doing it quickly. To continue to be tied to the world, as we are tied, involves the acceptance of responsibility for every effort to make that world—the kind of place in which we can continue to exist with a degree of safety."

Then Chamberlain turned to Mussolini, declaring Britain and France still were waiting and hoping for a favorable reply from Italy on their invitation for tri-Power talks aimed to get Italians out of Spain.

The Premier said: "If we could once make real progress toward settlement of the Spanish problem, the way would be opened to these conversations which formed the subject of recent correspondence between Signor Mussolini and myself."

Thus Chamberlain referred to his "friendship letters" to Mussolini. The letters were believed to have held out a promise of belligerent rights for Spanish insurgents and recognition of Ethiopia in return for Italian withdrawal from Spain.

Chamberlain declared he had little doubt that the United States would join a nine-Power effort to curb the war in the Far East.

"It would clearly be premature at this stage to commit this Government to any course of action," he said, "but we'll gladly co-operate in any plan for the restoration and maintenance of peace."

"Although in neither case has there been a formal declaration of war, there are in fact two major wars in progress," Chamberlain said, referring to the Chinese-Japanese and Spanish civil conflicts.

"Both of them are being characterized by the use of bombing planes and in both cases noncombatants, men, women and children, are being killed and mutilated by action of aerial weapons."

"Sickening, Horrifying Spectacle."

"It is a sickening and horrifying spectacle from which the mind revolts and it has aroused in many countries the strongest feelings and indignation at its inhumanity—and sympathy with its helpless victims."

He said, however, there was "some danger lest these natural human feelings should miss the real point"—that of "having to force to force at all, in contradiction to engagements solemnly entered into, without even an attempt to settle differences by peaceful discussion and negotiations."

Chamberlain said that "until the world recovers its senses, there can be no halt in the process of rearming this country."

Reviewing the vast rearmament program into which Britain has plunged, he said "the navy personnel is being extended at a rate never attempted before in time of peace."

"Powerful airplanes unsurpassed in design and equipment are steadily coming forward from manufacturers."

In the space of two years the strength of our home based force has been nearly trebled, an expansion at a rate and scale never attempted before.

The Prime Minister went out of his way to praise Anthony Eden in what political observers interpreted as a move to scotch rumors he plans to oust the Foreign Secretary from the Cabinet.

Before reviewing the foreign situation, Chamberlain said "happily in Mr. Eden we have a statesman"

## Mussolini Views Hitler's Military Machine



THE Italian Premier (holding field glasses) watches German army maneuvers near Berlin. ADOLF HITLER, the German leader, is third from the left in front.

## Duke of Windsor Never To Go Home, Friends Say

Randolph Churchill, Journalist, Writes Ex-King and Bride Will Spend Long Time in Travel.

(Copyright, 1937.)

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Duke of Windsor has abandoned all ideas of ever returning to England, it was said in an article by Randolph Churchill, one of the Duke's closest friends, published by the Evening Standard yesterday.

This expresses the true meaning of the Duke's lawless and intention of visiting Germany and the United States, according to the article. A son of Winston Churchill, former Chancellor of the Exchequer and prominent Conservative politician, Randolph Churchill was one of the few journalists to attend the wedding last June of the Duke and the former Wallis Warfield.

Churchill's article, sent from Paris, contradicted the frequent reports that the Duke would return here as soon as he felt that antagonism to him in court and church circles had subsided sufficiently to permit his return. He was certain that his presence would not prove embarrassing to the younger brother who succeeded him on the British throne and is now King George VI.

The Duke and the Duchess will remain in the United States for one month, according to Churchill. They will sail from Europe in November, he added, and "have yet decided what ship they will travel on, but, since the Duke wishes to avoid embarrassing the British authorities, it will certainly not be on a British ship."

After touring the United States, "which they realize will prove a strenuous exertion," the Duke and Duchess may visit Honolulu or Cuba, since they are "anxious to spend the winter months where there will be sunshine and quiet."

The Duke appears to keep a daily record of impressions while on his travels, according to Churchill, and it is probable that, at some later date, the Duke will incorporate these impressions in pamphlet or book form.

The Duke and Duchess expect to return to Europe about April, and

who combines all the energy and vitality of youth, with unrivaled power of mind and affairs in all parts of the world."

Interest in the meeting was so great that Chamberlain and his wife traveled to the city in a private carriage under the names "Mr. and Mrs. Ireland" to avoid crowds.

## SUPREME COURT CONFERENCE

Final Discussion Before Announcement of Rulings Monday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Supreme Court met today for a final conference before its expected announcement Monday concerning Justice Hugo L. Black's right to a seat on the bench.

This was the third secret meeting this week at which the Justices discussed pending petitions and agreed whether to review the decisions of lower courts. Their rulings were announced Monday.

Two challenges on legal grounds of Justice Black's title to his position, along with litigation involving six Roosevelt administration fund now total \$45,012.

More than 250 campaign workers attended the meeting, at which Executive Commissioner Lawrence McDaniel presided and former Mayor Henry W. Kiel spoke. The Industrial Division of which Lee Hess is chairman, reported collections of \$342, the highest amount of any division.

their next trip most likely be the Scandinavian countries, Churchill said.

To Visit Other Countries.

The article said in part: "Quite apart from the unsettled state of many European countries, which the Duke must bear in mind in choosing a permanent home, he is likely to visit many other countries as well as Germany and the United States during the next few years."

"The Duke has not lacked counselors who have urged that he should settle down at some country place on the continent and lead a life of complete seclusion and retirement. Such a course would be anathema to a man of the Duke's mental keenness and physical activities."

"Faced with the necessity, while still in his early forties, of shaping an entirely new life for himself and his wife, the Duke rejected from the outset the idea that it should be one of stagnation."

"Travel and the study of working-class conditions absorbed 20 years of his life and interest as Prince of Wales. It seems natural for him to revert to these occupations now that he has abundant leisure for their pursuit."

Duke and Duchess to Arrive in Germany Monday.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The Government announced yesterday that the Duke and Duchess of Windsor will arrive here Monday morning to start a 12-day tour of Germany.

It was expected they would visit Chancellor Adolf Hitler at his summer home in the Bavarian Alps.

Their itinerary includes the leading industrial and mining centers, housing and recreational developments, the German art collection in Munich, and cities particularly associated with Nazi history.

Dr. Robert Fey, Commissioner of Tourism and leader of the German Labor Front, will be the guide of the former British monarch and his wife.

## FRED W. PRIEP FUNERAL

TO BE AT 2 P. M. MONDAY

President of Stoker Company and Former Clayton Alderman Died Yesterday.

Funeral services for Fred W. Priep, president of the Laclede Stoker Co., and former Alderman of Clayton, who died yesterday of heart disease at Lutheran Hospital, will be held Monday at 2 p. m., at Bethel Lutheran Church, 7009 Forsyth avenue, University City, with burial in Concordia Cemetery.

Mr. Priep, 68 years old, was born in Germany and came to this country as a child with his parents, who settled in St. Charles. He moved to St. Louis in 1900 and four years later organized the Tower Grove Foundry Co., which later became the Laclede Stoker Co. He completed a four-year term as Alderman last year, and resided at 7701 Country Club Court.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Corine Priep, a daughter, Mrs. Clara Van Steen, Plainfield, N. J.; a brother, Henry W. Priep, and a sister, Mrs. Augusta Reimer, both of St. Louis.

## FUNDRAISING FOR JULIUS REESE

Retired Tobacco Merchant and Coal Mine Operator Was 72.

Funeral services for Julius Reese, retired tobacco merchant and coal mine operator, were held today at the Ellis undertaking establishment, 5240 Delmar boulevard. Burial was in Mount Lebanon Cemetery.

Mr. Reese, who was 72 years old, died Thursday at his home, 5965 Page boulevard, after an illness of several years. Surviving are his widow and four daughters.

## PROTEST AGAINST RISE IN EPISCOPAL BUDGET

Oregon Pastor Complains Domestic Program Is Decreased and Overhead Increased.

By the Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—The General Council of the Protestant Episcopal church sought today to appease protesting clergymen and push through a budget of \$7,500,000 for 1938-39-40.

The budget, representing an increase of \$305,254 over expenditures of the triennium ended in 1936, encountered opposition at the church general convention from delegates who felt it gave too much money to general headquarters in New York and not enough to missions.

Overhead Outlay Increased.

The Rev. R. A. Court Simmonds of the diocese of Oregon summed up the protests when he said:

"The question of this increase is a serious matter. We shall return to our parishes to meet critical questions. We find as a matter of fact that the domestic missionary program has been decreased by \$2,400,000, or about \$56,000 more than 1935, the first year of the current triennium. Approximately half of the \$56,000 would go for overhead expenses, including the partial restoration of salary cuts, in general headquarters."

The council would give the Department of Domestic Missions next year \$13,472 less than it received in 1935 and would increase the allocation to foreign missions by \$14,249.

Dr. Lewis B. Franklin, council treasurer, contended that "there are many elements in the overhead that are really missionary."

The report censured Italy and Germany for their parts in the Spanish civil war and criticized Italy for its conquest of Ethiopia.

"President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull have been urged to leave the Chinese war zone, and commendation was expressed for 'the courage of our missionaries who are staying by the people in their hour of need.'"

Members of the United Drug Clerks' Union picketing 18 stores of a chain drug company joined today in welcoming delegates to the convention. Against Economies.

With their strike placards they carried signs which read: "Welcome Episcopalians. Please help us to earn a living wage."

Many of the delegates agreed there is need to "convert the laymen of the church to foreign missions," while T. E. Robertson, a delegate from the State of Washington, declared that some clergy "don't care a rap for foreign missions."

\$445,000 GRANT TO MISSOURI

Federal Allotment for Old Age Pensions and Child Aid.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 9.—Certification to the Secretary of the Treasury of more than \$700,000 for grants to Missouri and Arkansas for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1937, was announced yesterday by Ed McDonald, regional director of the Social Security Board.

The grants certified were: Missouri, old age assistance, \$433,324; aid to dependent children, \$12,000; Arkansas, old age assistance, \$247,947; aid to the blind, \$97,455; aid to dependent children, \$45,430.

Heads Missouri Osteopaths.

By the Associated Press.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 9.—Dr. Colin Brooke of St. Louis was elected president of the Missouri Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at the closing session of the annual convention yesterday. The 1938 convention will be held in Hannibal. Delegates to the national convention will include Dr. Brooke and Dr. O. L. Drennan, St. Louis.

## CATHOLICS OPEN CATECHISM SESSIONS

Seven Archbishops and 29 Bishops Expected at 4-Day Congress.

The Third National Catechetical Congress of the Confederation of Christian Doctrine opened a four-day meeting in St. Louis today with registration at the Coronado Hotel of members from all over the United States.

Among those who were expected were seven Archbishops, headed by the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, D.D., Apostolic delegate to the United States, and 29 bishops. Archbishop Cicognani was not expected until tonight. Several thousand clergymen and members of religious orders, as well as prominent laymen, leaders in the field of Catholic education and officers of various Catholic national organizations and publications, are attending.

School Children Take Part.

Purpose of the organization, which is several centuries old but which lay dormant for many years until its revival at a meeting in St. Louis 14 years ago, is promotion of religious education, and the opening sessions took up that subject without delay.

About 500 public school children took part this morning in demonstration classes on religious instruction at Rosati-Kain High School, 4389 Lindell boulevard. Forty classes were conducted by clergy, brothers and sisters of teaching orders, and laity. In addition there were foreign language, Negro, blind and deaf mute classes. There were committee meetings at the hotel and at the Catholic Center, 2000 Broadway, and discussion club leaders this afternoon. At 6 p. m. there is to be a dinner of diocesan directors at which diocesan organization will be the topic.

Announced aims of the confederation are religious training of Catholic children not attending Catholic schools, study clubs for adult groups, inquiry classes for non-theists, and religious education of children by parents in the home. Nearly every avenue of such instruction other than the pulpit and the parochial school will be discussed.

Mass Meetings Tomorrow.

Various meetings will be held at Municipal Auditorium, St. Louis University Auditorium, Coronado Hotel, Queen's Daughters, Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis Cathedral, Auditorium and Fontbonne and Webster colleges. There will be general mass meetings at Municipal Auditorium at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. tomorrow and 8 p. m. Monday, at which the question of this increase is a serious matter. We shall return to our parishes to meet critical questions. We find as a matter of fact that the domestic missionary program has been decreased by \$2,400,000, or about \$56,000 more than 1935, the first year of the current triennium. Approximately half of the \$56,000 would go for overhead expenses, including the partial restoration of salary cuts, in general headquarters."

He was referring particularly to the 1938 portion of the budget, which proposed an expenditure of \$2,400,000, or about \$56,000 more than 1935, the first year of the current triennium. Approximately half of the \$56,000 would go for overhead expenses, including the partial restoration of salary cuts, in general headquarters."

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## \$50,000,000 RUSSIAN ARMS ORDER FOR U. S.

Pre-Fabricated Parts of Battleships and 16-Inch Guns Included in Purchases.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Soviet Government has authorized its commercial agents here to purchase as much as \$50,000,000 worth of naval equipment for export to Russia as soon as possible, it was learned today.

The material is to consist of pre-fabricated parts of battleships and other types of fighting craft, including turrets, armor plate, propelling machinery, boilers and engines. Also among the equipment will be 16-inch naval guns.

The purchases are being arranged here by the Corp Export & Import Corporation. This corporation, the special munitions purchasing organization for the Soviet Government, as distinct from the Amtorg Trading Corporation, which is the general commercial agency for the Soviet in the United States, is headed by Samuel Corp, a banker and oil industrialist, of Bridgeport, Conn. Corp, an American citizen, is the brother-in-law of V. M. Molotov, the Russian Premier.

Large Exports Authorized.

The State Department's September report of licenses issued for the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war showed Russia was licensed during the month to take out more than \$10,000,000 worth of war material. More than half this sum came under what is known as "Category A" licenses, which are issued for the export of war material. The report of the National Munitions Control Board at Washington, referring to all kinds of warships, including aircraft carriers and submarines, as well as armor plate for such ships.

The proposed \$10,000,000 export licenses included expenditure of \$2,250,000 for guns; \$1,500,000 for ammunition, and an additional \$1,000,000 for explosives.

At the offices of Morris Wolf, counsel for the corporation here, where the Corp organization also has its headquarters, neither Corp nor Wolf would make any statement.

From another source, however, it was learned that the contracts for the \$10,000,000 worth of orders had not been signed, and that the bulk of the proposed purchases was still under consideration. The outlay, too, it was explained, was largely for testing purposes. If the material proves up to standards and requirements after thorough testing on Soviet territory, the outlay, too, it was explained, was largely for testing purposes. If the material proves up to standards and requirements after thorough testing on Soviet territory, the outlay, too, it was explained, was largely for testing purposes. If the material proves up to standards and requirements after thorough testing on Soviet territory, the outlay, too, it was explained, was largely for testing purposes.

Sold on American Technique.

"The Soviet Government," said this spokesman, "is sold on American technique, American methods and American material. Even the houses in the cities are now being constructed on American home construction methods."

"The Government is now in process of building a powerful navy, and naturally is turning to the United States for its equipment. There has been some delay over the 16-inch guns for battleships because of the inability of the manufacturers to obtain proving grounds here for testing the guns before shipment across the Atlantic. The Soviet has been unable to order a large number of these guns before full knowledge of their performance."

Arrangements are being made for the export of a few of the guns, it was explained, and if they prove successful substantial numbers will follow.

It had been reported months ago that the Russian Government had been attempting to purchase or seek the construction of three battleships at a cost of around \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. Various difficulties have apparently determined the Soviet to have such of the shipyard equipment fabricated here and shipped abroad for assembling.

Fire Captain John S. Mulvoy Dies

Successors at 42. Apparently to Heart Attack.

Fire Captain John S. Mulvoy of Engine Co. No. 3, 3648 South Broadway, died at his home at 5706 Franklin avenue at noon yesterday. He was 42 years old. Death was apparently due to a heart attack.

Surviving are his wife, Agnes, and a brother, Michael J. Mulvoy, secretary of the firemen's union. Captain Mulvoy had been a fireman 17 years.

Steamship Movements.

By the Associated Press.



## MARKETINGS ARE SCANT

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., Oct. 9.—(United States Department of Agriculture)—HOGS, 700; none through 800 direct; not enough here to make a market; scattered lots of 160-220 pounds steady with average Friday at \$11@11.15; sows quotable mostly generally 50c lower.

CATTLE, 80; calves, 800. Compared with close of last week: Native steers 50¢ to 75c lower; Western steers 50¢ to 75¢

and butcher yearlings \$5.00 steers and heifers show weak to unevenly weaker; cutters and low cutters steady; bulls weaker; lower pound steers, \$11.75; 925-pound yearling, \$14.50; 891-pound heifers, mixed yearlings, \$10; beef cows, \$9.50; sausage bulls, \$7.75; vealers, \$11.25; steer calves, \$10.15; ewes for week, steers, \$.85 to \$1.14; Westlings and heifers, \$.67.50 to \$.95; mixed yearlings, \$.65 to \$.85; stock steers, \$.65 to \$.85; cutters, \$.60 to \$.69; beef cows, \$.50 to \$.60; stock steers, \$.62.50 to low cutters, \$.35.00 to \$.44.00; sausage bulls, \$.68.50.

2,800. Compared with week  
 ago, lambs 50 to 75c lower; other classes  
 steady; top lambs for week, \$10.50; close-  
 ing top, 10 1/2 bulk for week, \$9.50; old  
 lake bulk to packers, \$9.50 to 9.75; medium  
 Texas lambs, \$9.50 to 9.75; medium  
 lings, \$6.75 to 8.25; aged wethers, \$5; na-  
 tive ewes, \$4 down.

**Horses and Mules.**  
**NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Oct. 9.**—  
 Better than 500 heads of horses and mules  
 were received on commission here the past  
 week and a fairly large number of buyers  
 attended the sale.

Some of the outstanding retraining influence, sold some better and the unbranded fillies were mares. There was no particular future to the mule trade and dealers continued to report difficulty in moving colt animals at a profit.

**\*NATIVE HORSE QUOTATIONS.**  
Good to choice draft, \$125 @ 150; medium to good draft, \$100 @ 125; sports, \$75 @ 100; chumps, \$50 @ 75.

chucks, \$85 @ 110; smooth - choice  
@ 150; medium farm mares, \$125  
fillies, yearlings and good; small, common;  
\$30 @ 50; good size, \$60 @ 85; extra size  
and quality, \$120 @ 150 (horse colts sell  
\$15 @ 25 per head less (horse colts sell  
Southern mares, \$40 @ 60; small  
horses, \$30 @ 50.

\*MULE QUOTATIONS.

Farm mules, 15.2 to 16 hands, \$110 @  
140; colt mules, small, \$85 @ 105;  
15.2, \$150 @ 200; mine mules, \$85 @ 85; draft  
mules, \$100 @ 125.

Quotations are for average animals and do not cover those of outstanding quality or the very cheapest grade.

**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STOCKYARDS.**  
Mississippi Valley Stockyards at St. Louis officially reports the market as follows:

**CATTLE**—Bulk of the better steers, mixed yearlings and heifers, \$12.00 to \$14.00; small green mules over 3 years old, \$50.00 to \$85.00; small, 14.3 to 15.2 hands, choice cotton mules, \$120.00 to \$160.00; choice cotton mules, \$160.00 to \$200.00.

up to \$12.30, 30-99, few better and kind of butcher yearlings compared with last Friday, and native steers, show losses of 25 to 50c. moved in a \$5 to \$6.25 range. Beef cows, \$3.00 to 4.50 taking in most of the cut-closing and low cutter grades. Sausage bulls \$2.25 to \$6.25, with most kinds moving \$5.00 over last Friday, top calves a 25c up.

**HOGS** — Market, 65 to 85c lower than last week's average. Butcher weights sold up to \$11.50 at the start of the week, with a few best up to \$11.00 at mid-week.

larks. Packers leveled off to the still  
line, the bulk at \$9.40 @ 9.85. Pigs and  
light ranged \$9.75 @ 11.  
SHEEP—Compared with last Friday fat  
lamb were 25 @ 50c lower. Thrownouts and  
sheep little changed. Packers bought lambs  
\$9.75 @ 9.75; shippers and small killers  
\$10 @ 10.50. Thrownouts mostly \$8 @ 7.50  
and fat sheep \$3 @ 4.

**Average Cost and Weight of Hogs.**  
In the following table will be found a  
list of average cost and weight of  
various classes of hogs.

|          | Friday      | Week ago.   | Year ago.   |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|          | Cost. Wt.   | Cost. Wt.   | Cost. Wt.   |
| Chicago  | \$10.71 216 | \$11.50 207 | \$10.05 213 |
| St. City | 10.68 226   | 11.45 236   | 9.84 224    |
| St. City | 10.14 219   | 11.17 216   | 9.33 191    |
| St. City | 9.89 250    | 10.51 256   | 9.33 211    |

## FRUIT MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE

**PRODUCE MARKET, Oct. 2.**  
 Following report on prices paid here  
 to producer dealers by purchasers of  
 lots of fruits was made by the "St.  
 Daily Market Reporter":  
**APPLES**—Bushel baskets, Idaho jona-  
 combination, \$1@1.10; Pennsylvania  
 2 1/4-inch, 85c; Missouri-Illinois jona-  
 No. 1, 2 1/4-inch and larger, \$1@  
 2 1/4-inch, 65c@1.1; orchard run,  
 50@75c; grimes golden No. 1, 2 1/4-  
 inch and poorer, 50@60c; richard  
 2 1/4-inch and up, 35@40c; golden delicious  
 2 1/4-inch and up, 75c@1.15; id  
 and run, etc.

2 1/2-inch and up 65c; red delicious  
run and poorer, 50c to 75c @ \$1.15;  
No. 1, 2 1/2-inch, 65c; champagne  
run, 40c to 50c; winesaps, No. 1  
@ 50c; staymen winesaps, No. 1  
poorer, 50c to 65c; king david No.  
1-inch, 55c; blacktwigs, 2 1/2-inch  
@ 75c to 90c; combination, 2 1/2-inch,  
No. 1, 2 1/2-inch, 65c; orchard  
run, 40c to 60c; ganoas No. 1, 2 1/2-inch,  
run david, 1 orchard run, etc.,  
No. 1, 2 1/2-inch, 50c; un-

25c; few best, 40c.  
APPLES — Michigan bu hyslops,  
— Native barrels, \$6.75; gallon  
DOS — Florida lugs, \$1.25@1.40,  
AS — 40-lb. boxes, \$1.40; loose,  
\$1.4c.  
ERRIES — Cape Cod, early black,  
es, \$2.65@2.75.  
A MELONS — California standard  
LOUPES — Colorado salmon tint  
and 36s, \$1.75.

3 MELONS — California pony  
 3; standard 6s. \$2  
 3 DEW MELONS — Colorado  
 85c@1.25; Jumbo, 85c@1.25;  
 10c@1.  
 3 PLES—Cuban crates, \$4.50.  
 —Home-grown lettuce box, blue,  
 2 box, 45@50c; Niagara, bu  
 Michigan 12-quart baskets,  
 2@33c; 4-qt. baskets, 15c;  
 25; tokyan, \$1.25; Thompson  
 15; carricante, 95c@1; mus-  
 1.10; mague, 95c@1; zin-

Mexican, 65-lb boxes, \$5; small  
 1.50; cartons, \$1.25; Florida,  
 -arter boxes, \$1.50.  
 -Home-grown, bu box late  
 @75c; Michigan, bu elbertas,  
 Michigan, bu baskets seckle,  
 Lawrence, \$1.40; home-grown,  
 20 @45c; garber, 40c.  
 Michigan, bu, damascus, \$2.10;  
 #1.15; Idaho, Italian prunes,  
 Oregon 1/2-bu Italian prunes,  
 -

Home-grown 12-qt.  
BERRIES—California 12 1/2-  
BERRIES—California 12 pinta,  
Illinois, bu. \$1.25.  
Price ranges at auction Fri-  
day (end of week) were as fol-  
lows:  
California, boxes, \$2.65 @  
\$4.09.  
—Florida, boxes, \$1.85 @  
\$2.45; California, \$1.65 @

York Coffee.  
Oct. 9.—Spot closed steady;  
 Santos No. 4, 11½.  
 Contract "A" futures closed  
 0 bags.

| High.  | Low. | Close. |
|--------|------|--------|
| - 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.31½  |
| - 5.37 | 5.37 | 5.37½  |

Contract "D" futures  
closed steady; sales, 2500 bags.

|      |      |       |
|------|------|-------|
| 9.90 | 9.90 | 9.89a |
| 9.09 | 9.09 | 9.09  |
| 8.87 | 8.82 | 8.85a |
| 8.70 | 8.64 | 8.70  |

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set Burbanks, U. S. No.  
 S. No. 2, \$1.15; Colo-  
 U. S. No. 1, \$1.25@  
 showing some decay,  
 bliss triumphs, U. S.  
 aded, \$1@1.10; North

S. No. 1 and partly  
ry chlos. U. S. No. 1  
50c @ \$1.05; Wisconsin  
No. 1, 90c; Michigan  
No. 1, fair quality,  
Oct. 9.—Eggs, 19c  
1/2c; butterfat, 31 1/2c.  
16c. Poultry: Hens,  
10 @ 12c; springs, 17  
23c.



HOLDS JURY ACQUITS FOUR IN EAST SIDE KILLING

Out 15 Minutes in Trial of Woman, Three Men for Shooting of Walter Welch.

A jury in East St. Louis City Court yesterday acquitted four defendants charged with the murder of Walter Welch, shot down on an East St. Louis street a year ago when he was struck by a pistol fire directed at another man. After listening to testimony for two days, the jury deliberated but 15 minutes before reaching a verdict.

The woman and three men found not guilty were Arthur Thompson, a former convict, who failed to take the witness stand in his own behalf; William Balonovich and Marvin Bohn, both of St. Louis, and Mrs. Ann (Babe) Miller, former occupant of a house in the East St. Louis vice district known as "the Valley."

Balonovich, Bohn and Mrs. Miller all gave accounts to the jury in which they admitted they were together in an automobile when shots that killed Welch and seriously wounded Ernest Tharp, an East St. Louis barber, were fired from the back seat. They each denied firing the shots. Each declared that the principal State's witness, Mrs. Billie Butler, was not in the car.

Buth, under indictment for the crime as an admitted occupant of the machine, has obtained a separate trial.

In their testimony, they agreed generally in contradicting evidence given by Mrs. Butler and other witnesses, that there had been no plan to return to a saloon in "the Valley" and "get" Tharp. Bohn, named by a State's witness as the man who fired several shots at Tharp as he came out of the saloon, said that Thompson had fired once; the others heard shots, he said, but were unable to say who fired them.

The State failed to substantiate an earlier contention that the defendants and Mrs. Butler went to the saloon to "get" Tharp's brother, James, because James Tharp had beaten Mrs. Miller. When Ernest Tharp responded to a summons from the occupants of the automobile, he was met at the door with a burst of shots. Welch, 44-year-old veteran of the Canadian Army and French Foreign Legion, was hit by three of the bullets.

Bohn was arrested to answer a robbery charge in St. Louis immediately after the verdict was given by Circuit Judge Maurice V. Joyce, presiding under a change of venue obtained from City Judge William F. Borders. Thompson, an ex-convict, was taken in custody later by St. Louis detectives, who found him at Sixth and Market streets. Police reported that Thompson had been identified as one of the men who took \$40 from a filling station attendant at 2200 Olive street, Dec. 20, and said Bohn was wanted for questioning.

POLICEMAN, SUSPECT KILLED

Shooting Occurs in Ashland (Ky.) House After Attempted Arrest.

ASHLAND, Ky., Oct. 9.—James Lane, an Ashland policeman, and a man he sought to question in connection with a robbery were shot to death last night.

The shooting occurred in a rooming house where Lane and a fellow officer, Chester May, a short time before had taken five other persons into custody for questioning in connection with the robbery. Later, the officers returned to the house and Lane entered alone. Lane apparently shot the man after he himself was wounded. The bullet pierced his heart.

WEATHER CONDITIONS IN OTHER CITIES

(From Weather Bureau Reports.)

| City                  | Barometric Pressure at 7 a. m. | Temp. at 7 a. m. | Wind | Weather | Forecast |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------|---------|----------|
| Ashville, N. C.       | 30.26                          | 62               | 68   | 42      | 50       |
| Atlanta, Ga.          | 30.18                          | 62               | 72   | 52      | 60       |
| Boston, Mass.         | 30.18                          | 48               | 58   | 34      | 42       |
| Buffalo, N. Y.        | 30.34                          | 36               | 46   | 24      | 32       |
| Chicago, Ill.         | 30.20                          | 48               | 54   | 46      | 54       |
| Cincinnati, Ohio      | 30.20                          | 48               | 54   | 46      | 54       |
| Cleveland, Ohio       | 30.20                          | 48               | 54   | 46      | 54       |
| Dallas, Tex.          | 30.02                          | 58               | 64   | 46      | 54       |
| Denver, Colo.         | 30.26                          | 58               | 64   | 46      | 54       |
| Des Moines, Iowa      | 30.14                          | 48               | 54   | 46      | 54       |
| Detroit, Mich.        | 30.26                          | 48               | 54   | 46      | 54       |
| El Paso, Tex.         | 30.12                          | 68               | 74   | 54      | 62       |
| Galveston, Tex.       | 30.12                          | 68               | 74   | 54      | 62       |
| Houston, Tex.         | 30.12                          | 68               | 74   | 54      | 62       |
| Indianapolis, Ind.    | 30.12                          | 68               | 74   | 54      | 62       |
| Little Rock, Ark.     | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| Los Angeles, Calif.   | 30.08                          | 54               | 64   | 46      | 54       |
| Memphis, Tenn.        | 30.08                          | 54               | 64   | 46      | 54       |
| Minneapolis, Minn.    | 30.02                          | 48               | 54   | 46      | 54       |
| Mobile, Ala.          | 30.12                          | 68               | 74   | 54      | 62       |
| New Orleans, La.      | 30.12                          | 68               | 74   | 54      | 62       |
| New York, N. Y.       | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| Omaha, Neb.           | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| Philadelphia, Pa.     | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.       | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| Portland, Ore.        | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| Portland, Me.         | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| San Antonio, Tex.     | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| Seattle, Wash.        | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| St. Louis, Mo.        | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| St. Paul, Minn.       | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| Springfield, Ill.     | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| Tampa, Fla.           | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |
| Wash., D. C.          | 30.14                          | 52               | 62   | 46      | 54       |

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

WORLD SERIES FINAL ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1937. PRICE 3 CENTS.

GIANTS GAIN THEIR FIRST VICTORY OF SERIES, 7 TO 3

S. M. U. Leads Bears, 14-0, at End of Half

MUSTANGS PASS THEIR WAY TO TWO TOUCHDOWNS

Washington 00 South Meth. 014

THE LINEUPS

| W. U.      | Pos.  | S. M. U. |
|------------|-------|----------|
| W. Seibert | L. E. | Dewell   |
| Tomlinson  | L. T. | Phillip  |
| Bertagnoli | L. G. | Sanders  |
| Maginn     | C.    | Sullivan |
| Brew       | R. G. | Matthews |
| Cunningham | R. T. | Sprague  |
| Tracy      | R. E. | Ranspot  |
| Yore       | Q. B. | Crouch   |
| Warner     | L. H. | Stidger  |
| Shakofsky  | R. H. | Harlow   |
| Bukant     | F. B. | Bearden  |

Officials: Referee—Cooper Kinney  
—Howard Millard (Illinois Wesleyan)  
—Empire—Fred Young (Illinois Wesleyan). Field Judge—C. Y. Schwartz (Rice).

By Reno Hahn  
FRANCIS FIELD, Oct. 9.—Southern Methodist held a 14-0 lead over Washington University's Bears this afternoon at half time, scoring twice in the second period.

Passes played the way for the Mustangs' first score and a pass was the method used to score it. With the ball on the Bears' one-yard line, fourth down and after two long passes had brought it there, the Mustangs used unorthodox football by tossing a pass that scored. Morrison threw the pass to Acker who was uncovered in the end zone as the Mustangs shifted to the right and passed to the left.

A lucky break gave the Mustangs their other touchdown. Belleville had gained 10 yards on an end run when he was tackled and fumbled. The ball bounced in the air and Bevell grabbed it and raced down the field 70 yards for the touchdown, a total gain of 80 yards.

After Warner and Bukant each had picked up a yard, Warner punted to Stidger, who ran it back 15 yards to the Bears' 36-yard line. Stidger and Harlow plunged the line in succession but gained only two yards. Stidger punted out of bounds at the Bears' 14-yard line.

Warner cracked right guard for a yard and then Bukant made four yards to Stidger who made a clever run back of 22 yards to the Bears' 48-yard line.

S. M. U. won the toss and elected to defend the west goal toward which a light wind was blowing. Sprague kicked to Shakofsky, who received on his 10-yard line and returned to the 20 before being thrown back.

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Mississippi U. Leads St. Louis U., 14 to 0, At End of the Half

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
OXFORD, Miss., Oct. 9.—Brilliant open field running by Ray Hapes, Rebel senior, gave the University of Mississippi a 14 to 0 lead over St. Louis University at the end of the first half.

Near the close of the first quarter, after Mississippi had failed to make a first down over the Billiken line, Denny Cochran, St. Louis sophomore, kicked to Hapes, who caught the ball on his own 22-yard line, and eluding St. Louis U. wingmen, sped 78 yards behind a quickly formed shield of Rebels for the initial touchdown. Capt. Frank "Bruiser" Kinard, the Rebels' all-America tackle, made the extra point.

A new Billiken backfield, with the exception of Bernard "Bumps" Walker, quarterback, took the field in the second quarter and on the opening kickoff Charlie Harris, junior fullback, muffed Kinard's kickoff, which was recovered by Bilbo on the Billiken 35-yard line. The Rebels picked up seven yards on the next play, and then Hapes, on a double reverse, sped 28 yards over the left side of the St. Louis line for the second touchdown. Kinard's kick was good.

The Billikens tried eight passes, completing only one, for 16 yards near the close of the first half as the Bills made their second scoring threat. Denny Cochran, who bore the brunt of the passing work for St. Louis, completed the pass to Gayer.

First Period.  
"Ole Miss" won the toss and chose to defend the north goal. Co-captain Beno Best kicked to the "Ole Miss" eight-yard line. Massengale returned the kick to the 40-yard line. Massengale picked up several yards over right tackle. Lenhardt was stopped at the line. Massengale fumbled as he tried the left side of the Billiken line. Denny Cochran recovered for St. Louis on the "Ole Miss" 45-yard line. Ray Hapes replaced Massengale at left half for Mississippi.

Denny Cochran attempted a pass to Bill Cochran, who dropped the ball. On a reverse, Hermann picked up six yards over left tackle. Denny Cochran's long pass to Gayer was incomplete. Denny Cochran kicked to the "Ole Miss" 10-yard line, where the ball was downed by Hagen.

Hapes was stopped at right tackle for no gain. Hapes was downed by a yard loss. Denny Cochran's pass to Gayer was incomplete. Hermann picked up a yard at center. Denny Cochran kicked to Hapes on the "Ole Miss" 26-yard line. He was stopped by Cagle. Gorman was hurt, but remained in the game. Hapes, on a reverse, gained seven yards off left tackle. Mann picked up about a yard. Lenhardt went over left guard for a first down.

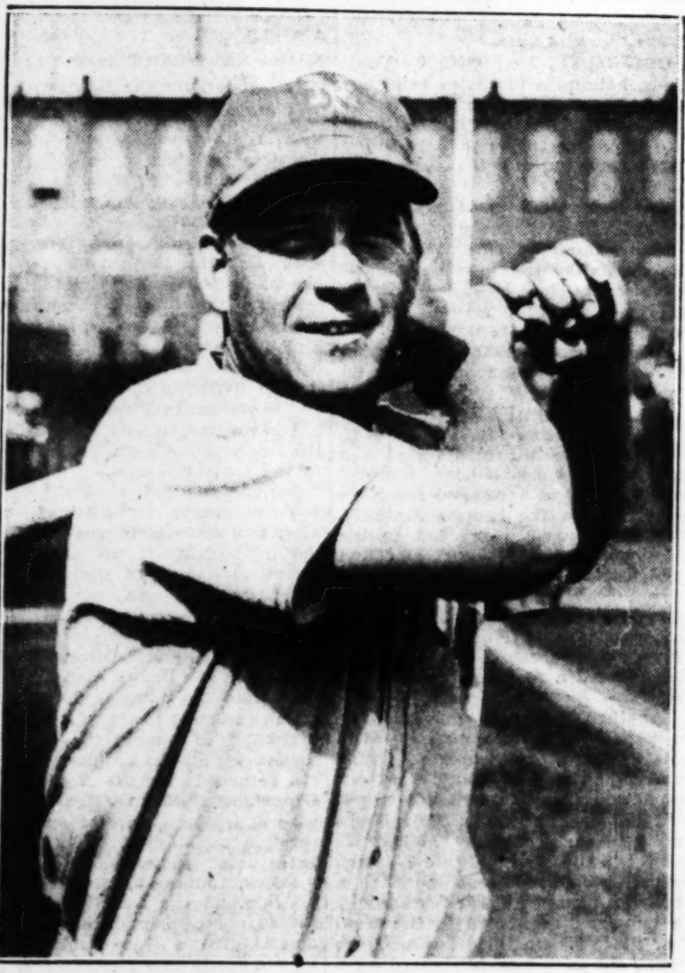
Lenhardt attempted a long pass to Kincaide, which was incomplete. Hapes, on a reverse, gained seven yards. Mann was thrown for a three-yard loss. Mann kicked to the St. Louis 10-yard line and Walker returned it three yards. On a reverse, Hermann lost two yards. Hapes, on a reverse, gained seven yards off left tackle. Mann picked up about a yard. Lenhardt went over left guard for a first down.

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After Warner and Bukant each had picked up a yard, Warner punted to Stidger who ran it back 15 yards to the Bears' 36-yard line. Stidger and Harlow plunged the line in succession but gained only two yards. Stidger punted out of bounds at the Bears' 14-yard line.

Warner cracked right guard for a yard and then Bukant made four yards to Stidger who made a clever run back of 22 yards to the Bears' 48-yard line.

Made Two Hits in Inning



HANK LEIBER

ILLINOIS HOLDS IRISH SCORELESS IN 3 QUARTERS; 50,000 ATTEND

STARTING LINEUPS

| NOTRE DAME  | Pos.  | ILLINOIS                                                                                                                |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Wax         | Q. B. | Klemp                                                                                                                   |
| Reiner      | L. T. | Reiner                                                                                                                  |
| Rosta       | L. G. | Reiner                                                                                                                  |
| Kuharich    | R. G. | McDonald                                                                                                                |
| A. Schlegel | R. T. | Cramer                                                                                                                  |
| Pupils      | R. E. | Castro                                                                                                                  |
| McCormick   | R. H. | Berner                                                                                                                  |
| Tonelli     | L. B. | Spurgen                                                                                                                 |
| Referee     |       | Frank La. Detroit, Umphre, R. G. Hedges, Dartmouth, Field Judge, S. E. Kearns, De Paul, Linesman, Ernie Vick, Michigan. |

By the Associated Press.  
CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 9.—Illinois, with surprising defense, held Notre Dame scoreless at the end of the first half of their game played in Memorial Stadium today before a mist-chilled throng of 50,000.

First Quarter.  
Notre Dame, receiving the kickoff, was unable to break through Illinois' punter to midfield. Illinois failed with passes and Berner punted 45 yards out of bounds on Notre Dame's seven. McCarthy lost the ball on downs on Notre Dame's 33, when a fourth down pass was incomplete.

A 15-yard penalty for holding sent Notre Dame back. McCarthy punted on fourth down to Illinois' 41. Carson, Illinois fullback, made it a first down on Notre Dame's 46. Spurgeon heaved a 20-yard pass to Casto for a first down on Notre Dame's 20.

Illinois picked up six on three plays. Brewer's attempted field goal from the 21-yard line was low and short. McCormick gained six around left end to Notre Dame's 36. McCarthy failed with two long passes as the period ended with the score Illinois 0, Notre Dame 0.

Both sent in two new teams for the second period, Illinois backfield was Bennett, Brown, Zimmerman and Mazeka; Notre Dame's Pupils, Zontini, Gleason and Simonich. Notre Dame was penalized 15 yards for roughness. Illinois punted to Notre Dame's 36. After an exchange of punts, Zontini broke around right end for 28 to the Illinois 38.

HUBBELL COMES BACK TO BEAT YANKEES AS MATES GIVE HIM EARLY LEAD; HOMER FOR GEHRIG

By J. Roy Stockton.  
Of the Post-Dispatch Sports Staff.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Carl Hubbell held the Yankees to six hits and three runs this afternoon and the Giants, beaten three straight times by the American League pennant winners, remained in the struggle for the 1937 world championship by defeating Joe McCarthy's powerful team in the fourth contest, 7 to 3.

Hubbell, defeated in the opening contest, was in brilliant form and two of the runs off his butterfly delivery were tainted and one was thoroughly unearned. A pop fly which fell at Leiber's feet for a triple led to the first Yankee run, three Giant errors produced the second and the only clean tally off the south-paw's delivery was a home run into the right field stand, hit by Lou Gehrig in the ninth inning.

In contrast to Hubbell's work, the Yankee pitching was spotty. Irving Hadley started, but was knocked out of the box in the second inning. The Giants looking like pennant winners for the first time in the series as they bunched seven hits to score six runs, three times as many as they collected in all of the previous games.

After Hadley was routed, Ivy Paul Andrews took over the pitching until the eighth, when he retired for a pinch hitter, and Kemp Wicker, another right-hander, finished. The Giants' hopes of winning the championship were still rather forlorn this evening, despite their victory. The Yankees' present Vernon Lefty Gimes, pitching hero of the opening game, in the fifth contest tomorrow, while the Giants will have to rely either on Cliff Melton, the angular southpaw who already has appeared in two games, or Harry Gumbert, a younger member of the National League staff.

The Yankees need only one more triumph, whereas the Giants, to overcome the American League's lead, must win three more games in succession. The attendance was 44,293, almost 7000 better than yesterday's, with receipts \$188,791, an increase of better than \$25,000 over the third game.

How the Game Was Played.  
Hubbell, who lacked his usual effectiveness all through the season, despite a record which showed 22 victories, was wild as he pitched to Crosetti but after throwing two balls, he evened the count and after it was three and two Crosetti popped to Whitehead for the first out.

Rolfe then got a three-base hit on about as short a drive as ever netted that distance on the bases. Red sent a pop fly to center, too far back for the infield and too short for the outfield. Leiber made a desperate dive for the ball, but he merely pushed it back toward the infield. Before he could scramble to his feet and retrieve the ball, Rolfe had raced to third.

DiMaggio then connected solidly and sent Ripple far back toward the wall in right-center for a tremendous drive. Ripple made the catch, about 450 feet from home plate, and Rolfe trotted home with the first run of the game. Gehrig fouled to McCarthy. ONE RUN.

GIANTS—Moore filed to Hoag. Bartell popped to Dickey in front of the plate. Ott singled to right. Crosetti threw out Ripple. SECOND—YANKEES—Dickey filed to Leiber. Hoag singled through the box. Selkirk walked. Lazzari lined into a double play. Whitehead catching the ball and throwing to Bartell, doubling Hoag off second.

GIANTS—Leiber singled to center. McCarthy singled to right. Leiber stopping at second. Danning Leiber and sending McCarthy to third. Whitehead's grounder hit Danning on the base line, and the catcher was automatically out. McCarthy had to hold third. Whitehead's grounder to Lazzari and McCarthy scored, when Lazzari's throw to the plate was wide. Whitehead reached second. Moore singled to center, scoring Whitehead. Hubbell stopping at second. Hadley was replaced in the box for the Yankees by Andrews. Bartell singled to center, scoring Hubbell and sending Moore to third. Ott struck out. Ripple walked, filling the

SCORE BY INNINGS

|         | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | T. |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Yankees | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3  |
| Giants  | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X | 7  |

The Box Score

| YANKEES     | AB | R | H | 2B | 3B | HR | PO | A  | E |
|-------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| Crosetti ss | 4  | 1 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 2  | 3  | 0 |
| Rolfe 3b    | 4  | 1 | 2 | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 2  | 0 |
| DiMaggio cf | 4  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 2  | 0  | 0 |
| Gehrig 1b   | 4  | 1 | 1 | 0  | 0  | 1  | 10 | 0  | 0 |
| Dickey c    | 4  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3  | 1  | 0 |
| Hoag lf     | 4  | 0 | 2 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3  | 0  | 0 |
| Selkirk rf  | 3  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| Lazzari 2b  | 3  | 0 | 1 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 4  | 4  | 0 |
| HADLEY P    | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| ANDREWS P   | 2  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0 |
| WICKER P    | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| Powell      | 1  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| Totals      | 33 | 3 | 6 | 0  | 1  | 1  | 24 | 11 | 0 |

Powell batted for Andrews in the eighth.

GIANTS

| GIANTS       | AB | R | H  | 2B | 3B | HR | PO | A | E |
|--------------|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| Moore lf     | 5  | 1 | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0 | 0 |
| Bartell ss   | 5  | 1 | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3  | 2 | 2 |
| Ott 3b       | 5  | 0 | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0 | 1 |
| Ripple rf    | 2  | 0 | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3  | 0 | 0 |
| Leiber cf    | 3  | 2 | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3  | 0 | 0 |
| McCarthy 1b  | 4  | 1 | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 9  | 0 | 0 |
| Danning c    | 4  | 0 | 3  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 4  | 0 | 0 |
| Whitehead 2b | 3  | 1 | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3  | 5 | 0 |
| HUBBELL P    | 4  | 1 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 2  | 0 | 0 |
| Totals       | 35 | 7 | 12 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 27 | 9 | 3 |

Runs batted in—DiMaggio, Danning 2, Hubbell, Moore, Bartell, Leiber 2, Gehrig. Two-base hit—Danning. Three-base hit—Rolfe. Home run—Gehrig. Stolen base—Whitehead. Double plays—Whitehead to Bartell; Hubbell to Whitehead to McCarthy. Left on bases—Yankees, 4; Giants, 8. Earned runs—Yankees, 2; Giants, 7. Bases on balls—Off Hubbell, 1 (Selkirk); off Andrews 4 (Ripple 2, Leiber, Whitehead). Struck out—By Andrews, 1 (Ott); by Hubbell, 4 (Andrews, Gehrig, Hoag, Powell). Hits—Off Hadley, 6 in 11-3 innings; off Andrews, 6 in 5-3 innings; off Wicker, none in 1 inning. Losing pitcher—Hadley. Umpires—Stewart (N. L.), plate; Ormby (A. L.), first base; Barr (N. L.), second base; Basil (A. L.), third base. Time, 1h. 57m.

The Game, Play-by-Play

By the Associated Press.  
FIRST INNING.—YANKEES—Crosetti filed to Whitehead. Rolfe got a triple when Leiber failed in an attempt to catch his fly in short center and the ball skidded past him. DiMaggio lined to Ripple. Rolfe scoring after the catch. Gehrig fouled to McCarthy. ONE RUN.

GIANTS—Moore filed to Hoag. Bartell popped to Dickey in front of the plate. Ott singled to right. Crosetti threw out Ripple. SECOND—YANKEES—Dickey filed to Leiber. Hoag singled through the box. Selkirk walked. Lazzari lined into a double play. Whitehead catching the ball and throwing to Bartell, doubling Hoag off second.

GIANTS—Leiber singled to center. McCarthy singled to right. Leiber stopping at second. Danning Leiber and sending McCarthy to third. Whitehead's grounder hit Danning on the base line, and the catcher was automatically out. McCarthy had to hold third. Whitehead's grounder to Lazzari and McCarthy scored, when Lazzari's throw to the plate was wide. Whitehead reached second. Moore singled to center, scoring Whitehead. Hubbell stopping at second. Hadley was replaced in the box for the Yankees by Andrews. Bartell singled to center, scoring Hubbell and sending Moore to third. Ott struck out. Ripple walked, filling the

Wray's Column  
Will appear again when the writer returns from vacation.

Series Facts

| STANDING OF THE TEAMS. | W. | L. | Pct. |
|------------------------|----|----|------|
| Yankees                | 3  | 1  | .750 |
| Giants                 | 1  | 3  | .250 |

| RESULTS OF GAMES.               | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---------------------------------|----|----|------|
| First Game (At Yankee Stadium)  | 1  | 2  | .333 |
| Giants                          | 1  | 2  | .333 |
| Yankees                         | 2  | 1  | .667 |
| Second Game (At Yankee Stadium) | 1  | 1  | .500 |
| Giants                          | 1  | 1  | .500 |
| Yankees                         | 1  | 1  | .500 |
| Third Game (At Polo Grounds)    | 1  | 2  | .333 |
| Giants                          | 1  | 2  | .333 |
| Yankees                         | 2  | 1  | .667 |
| Fourth Game (At Polo Grounds)   | 1  | 3  | .250 |
| Giants                          | 1  | 3  | .250 |
| Yankees                         | 3  | 1  | .750 |

Attendance and Receipts.  
Yesterday's Game Total for Three Games.  
Attendance — 137,488  
Receipts — \$165,448 \$829,456  
Share — 24,847.20 \$4,418.40  
League's Share — 21,600.00 \$3,600.00  
Club's Share — 23,847.20 \$4,418.40

## GIANTS BUNCH SEVEN HITS TO SCORE IN SECOND

## HADLEY ROOFED AND ANDREWS REPLACES HIM ON THE MOUND

Continued From Page One.

ended the frame with a foul to McCarthy. Moore hit the first ball, leading off in the Giants' first, and sent a fly to Hoag, after which Bartell worked his string to three and two, only to send up a pop fly to Dickey. Ott lined a clean single to right, but Ripple grounded to Crosetti. Frank had to hurry his throw and Gehrig helped by taking a low throw on the first hop.

**Giants Make Double Play.** Dickey opened the second frame with a fly to right, but Hoag swinging vigorously, lined a single through the box and into center field. Umpire Stewart drew a few boos when he called a third ball with Selkirk at bat, which Danning seemed to think was a third strike and when the next one was wide, Selkirk walked, moving Hoag into scoring position. Lazzari, who was given two intentional passes yesterday, lined the ball toward center, but Whitehead was in the right place and after making the catch he flipped to Bartell, doubling Hoag off second to end the inning.

Leiber emphasized his presence in the Giant lineup by starting the National League second with a solid line single to left-center and the crowd cheered and the press box managers wagged their heads. Johnny McCarthy also connected solidly, and on his single right Leiber had a clean double play ball. He played it safe and stopped at second. A gray-clad figure began warming up in the left field corner of the park, the Yankee bullpen. The first pitch to Danning was low and he half-swinged at it. Stewart called it a ball, but changed the decision on advice of Umpire Barr. Danning pushed the next one into right field for a single and Leiber scored the tying run, McCarthy reaching third.

A break which might be important after that followed. Whitehead hit a grounder toward right and Lazzari was on his way to field it when the ball struck Danning, who was running for second. Danning was out, automatically, Whitehead was credited with a single and McCarthy had to go back to third. The first pitch to Danning was low and he half-swinged at it. Stewart called it a ball, but changed the decision on advice of Umpire Barr. Danning pushed the next one into right field for a single and Leiber scored the tying run, McCarthy reaching third.

Andrews enters series. That gray-clad figure then was called from the bullpen to relieve Hadley. It was Ivy Paul Andrews, who served a stretch with the Browns a few years ago. The Giant followed made the most of their opportunity to cheer. The team now had three times its daily quota of runs, with only one out in the second inning.

Bartell greeted Andrews with a bounding single on the shortstop side of second base and DeMaggio threw to the plate in an effort to stop Hubbell.

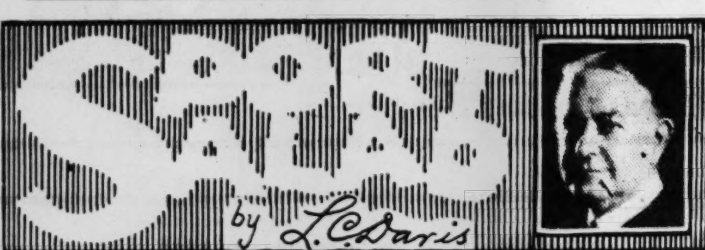
The throw was there in time, but Hubbell stepped out of the way to avoid being tagged by Dickey and Umpire Stewart found himself in the middle of an angry crowd of Yankees, who contended that Hubbell ran out of the base lines to avoid being tagged. Stewart stuck to his safe decision, however. Moore stopped at second on the hit. The Giants now had one run more than they had made in all of the previous games of the series.

**Scowls From Other Direction.** Stewart drew a foul from the other direction on the next play. Ott half swung at a wide pitch and gave the umpire a dirty look as Stewart called it a third strike.

Andrews wasn't far from the plate for Jimmy Ripple, who walked on four wide ones, far from the plate, filling the bases. This brought up Leiber for the second time in the inning and Hank made his second hit. He swung gently, but trying to change his mind at the last minute, and dropped a Texas League single in left, just out of Crosetti's reach, scoring Moore and Bartell and sending Ripple to third. That was all, as McCarthy entered the big frame with a grounder to Lazzari, who chose to make the play at first base.

The Giant defense went haywire in the third and the Yankees took advantage of it. Andrews leading off, was safe on a high throw by Bartell and when Crosetti forced Andrews at second, Whitehead to Bartell, the shortstop threw wild and Crosetti reached second. Moore made a sliding catch of Rolfe's fly and DeMaggio then sent a grounder to Ott which should have ended the inning. Ott, however, threw wide and the ball rolled to the grandstand wall. Crosetti scored and DeMaggio reached second. Gehrig grounded to McCarthy near the line and the Bronx center made a clean play and ran to the bag for the putout.

Danning caught Rolfe napping as the Giant third opened, and beat out a well-placed punt. Whitehead forced Danning at second, Lazzari to Crosetti, and Burgess then a second and took third while Andrews was throwing out Hubbell. Moore popped to Crosetti for the third out.



Mr. Jones Cheers Up.

N O MORE we hear the groans of poor old Major Jones. For other teams he cares not one iota.

For the world is full of cheer, And he grins from ear to ear, Since the Huskers took the law of Minnesota.

Jesse Joseph Haines.

JESSE HAINES, the grand old man, is through. He's going to retire; For years his equals have been few, And none was rated higher.

With arm of steel and will to win For duty he would show up, With no thought of indulging in A temperamental blow-up.

He served the Cards for 18 years, Without the slightest trouble; In which respect old Jess appears To be another Hubbell.

A starting pitcher of the school That finished what they started, And in a pinch was always cool, Serene and lion-hearted.

The Old 8-Ball.

Bill Terry wasn't looking so well after the Giants had been trimmed for the second time in succession

when he started the fourth with a rifle-shot line drive to right, but Ripple batted against the grand stand wall and caught the line drive. Hoag lined over Hubbell's head, but Whitehead was in the right place and after making the catch he flipped to Bartell, doubling Hoag off second to end the inning.

A pass was the only break in Andrews' pitching in the Giants' fourth. Bartell lined to DeMaggio. Ott grounded to Gehrig and after Ripple walked on four pitched balls, Leiber lined to DeMaggio.

Hubbell lined a single to center to open the fifth, but a double play quickly took Hubbell out of the inning. He struck out Andrews on three pitches and Crosetti then tapped sharply to the box. Hubbell whiffed the ball. Whitehead, who relayed to McCarthy to make it a double play.

The Understanding Judge. While McCarthy was batting to open the National League fifth, a foul pitch hit the Giants' third baseman, Lazzari, at the feet of Commissioner Landis. The judge retrieved the ball and then flipped it over his shoulder as a souvenir for somebody in the crowd. McCarthy then grounded to Lazzari, who grounded to Crosetti. Rolfe took Moore's low line on the first hop and threw him out, and Bartell sent Hoag back toward the wall for his fly.

Good Play by Bartell. Hubbell continued in fine form as he mowed down the Yankees in the seventh, with a bit of fancy help from Dick Bartell. King Carl struck out Hoag, Danning catching a foul tip for the third strike, and Selkirk grounded sharply to McCarthy. Lazzari made a bid for a hit with a grounder near second, but Bartell made the stop going at full speed and threw to McCarthy with the crowd cheering an excellent play.

After Ott opened the Giant seventh with a foul to Dickey, Ripple looped a single to left, but tried to steal second and was out, Dickey with the crowd cheering an excellent play.

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Cliff (Mountain Music) Melton Sings.

T HEY'LL be coming round the mountain when they come; On a victory they'll be counting when they come; When their big sticks they unlimber, I'll be hiking for the timber, They'll be coming round the mountain when they come.

They'll be coming round the mountain when they come; When they sock the ball and clout it, I can't do a thing about it, We might get 'em, but I doubt it, when they come.

The announcer got the Gumbert-Coffman combination straightened out Thursday afternoon. But it didn't seem to work any better than it did the day before.

Frankie Frisch has decided to be a full-time bench manager next year. His second-base shoes next year to the best bidder, with Jimmy Brown holding the rail position.

Approximately 5500 fans were in the stands as the teams lined up for the kick-off.

Missouri, receiving the kickoff, started a steady march which was interrupted when Murray fumbled and Nordstrom recovered for Kansas State on the Kansas State 47.

Cleveland swept right end to the Missouri 11, but Missouri held and took the ball on downs on the 11. Cleveland returned Mahley's punt to the Missouri 41, but another promising Kansas State offense was checked when Mason intercepted a pass on the Missouri 16.

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Missouri returned Mahley's punt to the Kansas State 34, from where the Missouri launched a terrific driving attack, featured by a long run by Mason to the Kansas State 8. On third down Mason took the ball on downs on the 8.

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## MASON SCORES TOUCHDOWN FOR TIGERS AGAINST KANSAS STATE

THE LINEUPS

KANSAS STATE: Pos. L. E. Nelson; L. T. L. T. Nelson; L. G. L. G. Nelson; R. G. R. G. Nelson; R. E. R. E. Nelson; R. T. R. T. Nelson; R. F. R. F. Nelson; R. B. R. B. Nelson; R. C. R. C. Nelson; R. D. R. D. Nelson; R. E. R. E. Nelson; R. F. R. F. Nelson; R. G. R. G. Nelson; R. H. R. H. Nelson; R. I. R. I. Nelson; R. J. R. J. Nelson; R. K. R. K. Nelson; R. L. R. L. Nelson; R. M. R. M. Nelson; R. N. R. N. Nelson; R. O. R. O. Nelson; R. P. R. P. Nelson; R. Q. R. Q. Nelson; R. R. R. R. Nelson; R. S. R. S. Nelson; R. T. R. T. Nelson; R. U. R. U. Nelson; R. V. R. V. Nelson; R. W. R. W. Nelson; R. X. R. X. Nelson; R. Y. R. Y. Nelson; R. Z. R. Z. Nelson.

By the Associated Press. COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 9.—Drab skies, holding a threat of rain, but a fast field and crisp air greeted the Kansas State and Missouri football teams as they met here today in the opening Big Six game for both schools.

Coach Don Faurot made two changes in his Missouri starting lineup announced earlier, sending Heinie Mahley to left half and Jack Kinnison to right half. Emil Kientz was at left end for the only change in the Kansas State lineup.

Approximately 5500 fans were in the stands as the teams lined up for the kick-off.

Missouri, receiving the kickoff, started a steady march which was interrupted when Murray fumbled and Nordstrom recovered for Kansas State on the Kansas State 47.

Cleveland swept right end to the Missouri 11, but Missouri held and took the ball on downs on the 11. Cleveland returned Mahley's punt to the Missouri 41, but another promising Kansas State offense was checked when Mason intercepted a pass on the Missouri 16.

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# SECOND

## ROOSEVELT AND

### Bears

#### C. B. C. WINN

##### MAJOR HIGH SCHOOL GAMES

By Reno Hahn.

Christian Brothers' High and Roosevelt scored major victories in yesterday's high school football program. The Brothers and Normandy's Vikings played 60 minutes of smash-bang football with the Brothers gaining a one-point triumph, 15-14, through a safety, last night at Normandy's field. Roosevelt won its opening Public High School Football League game, 19-0 from Central, yesterday afternoon at the Public Schools Stadium before 7000 spectators.

In other games yesterday, Cleveland won its fourth straight triumph, 21-13, from Webster Groves; St. Charles kept its undefeated record by blanking Ritenour, 14-0; Kirkwood scored its first victory of the season, 14-6, from Wellston; Quincy, Ill., defeated University City, 13-6; Solon won from McBride, 6-0, and John Burroughs opened its schedule with a 19-0 triumph over Chamaine.

**Fumbles Costly.**

Fumbles cost C. B. C. two scoring chances in the first quarter when Normandy recovered both of them on its 20-yard line, but the fates were kind to the Brothers then after, and gave them two good breaks that helped win the game.

After a scoreless first period, the Vikings took the ball in midfield and drove to a score with Art Schaefer skirting the ends for steady gains. He finally plunged over from the one-yard mark. Bob Cook came into the backfield for the Vikings and place-kicked the extra point.

After Normandy held the Brothers, they punted to the Vikings 30 yards line. A bad pass from center took 10 yards. Two plays later came another bad pass to Vernon Tracy, who was preparing to kick. The ball bounced over his head. He frantically chased it, but the ball kept eluding his hands and finally it bounced out of the end zone for an automatic touchback, counting two points for the Brothers.

The C. B. C. backfield found its stride in the second half. Using a military shift that masked a fake reverse play to perfection, the Brothers drove a weak spot in Normandy's right side of the line and pounded through it for a touchdown in the third quarter and another in the fourth. The first touchdown was scored on a short pass from Casey to Zimmerman after a 60-yard march, and the second on a short plunge by Pfuhl.

Roosevelt's chief attraction was a backfield in which there were four passers. All took turns at passing, and all of the backs at passing. The end took turns at receiving. Central's weak pass defense made the task easy. Bob White contributed a 47-yard run for one touchdown and passes scored the other two.

**White Sox Beat**  
**Cubs 14-2**  
**Even City Series**

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Backing up steady seven-pitching of Johnny Whitehead with a 16-hit attack, the White Sox defeated the Cubs, 14-2, today to even up their city series skirmish at two victories for each team.

**INTERSECTIONAL**  
1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q  
Texas Tech. 0 0 0 0  
Detroit 7 0 14 13  
Auburn 0 0 0 0  
Villanova 0 0 0 0  
SOUTH  
1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q  
S. Carolina 7 0 0 0  
Alabama 7 0 0 0  
Tennessee 0 0 0 0  
Duke 0 0 0 0  
Miss. State 0 0 0 0  
Texas Aggies 0 0 0 0  
Arkansas 7 0 0 0  
Baylor 0 0 0 0  
Louis. State 0 0 0 0  
Rice 0 0 0 0

9—Valdina living up to tenth rich—this after-

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

## ADDITIONAL RACING RESULTS AND ENTRIES

### Fairmount Charts

At Rockingham. Weather clear; track fast. FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. 1—Duke (Morgan) — 14.90 6.40 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1937.  
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
DAILY  
MAGAZINE

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1937.

PAGES 1-6C

FOOD FOR STRIKING "STAY-DOWN" MINERS



Fellow miners loading a cable car with food, clothing and playing cards to be sent 1200 feet down the shaft to 43 strikers who refused to come to the surface of the Lehigh Navigation Company mine at Coaldale.

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

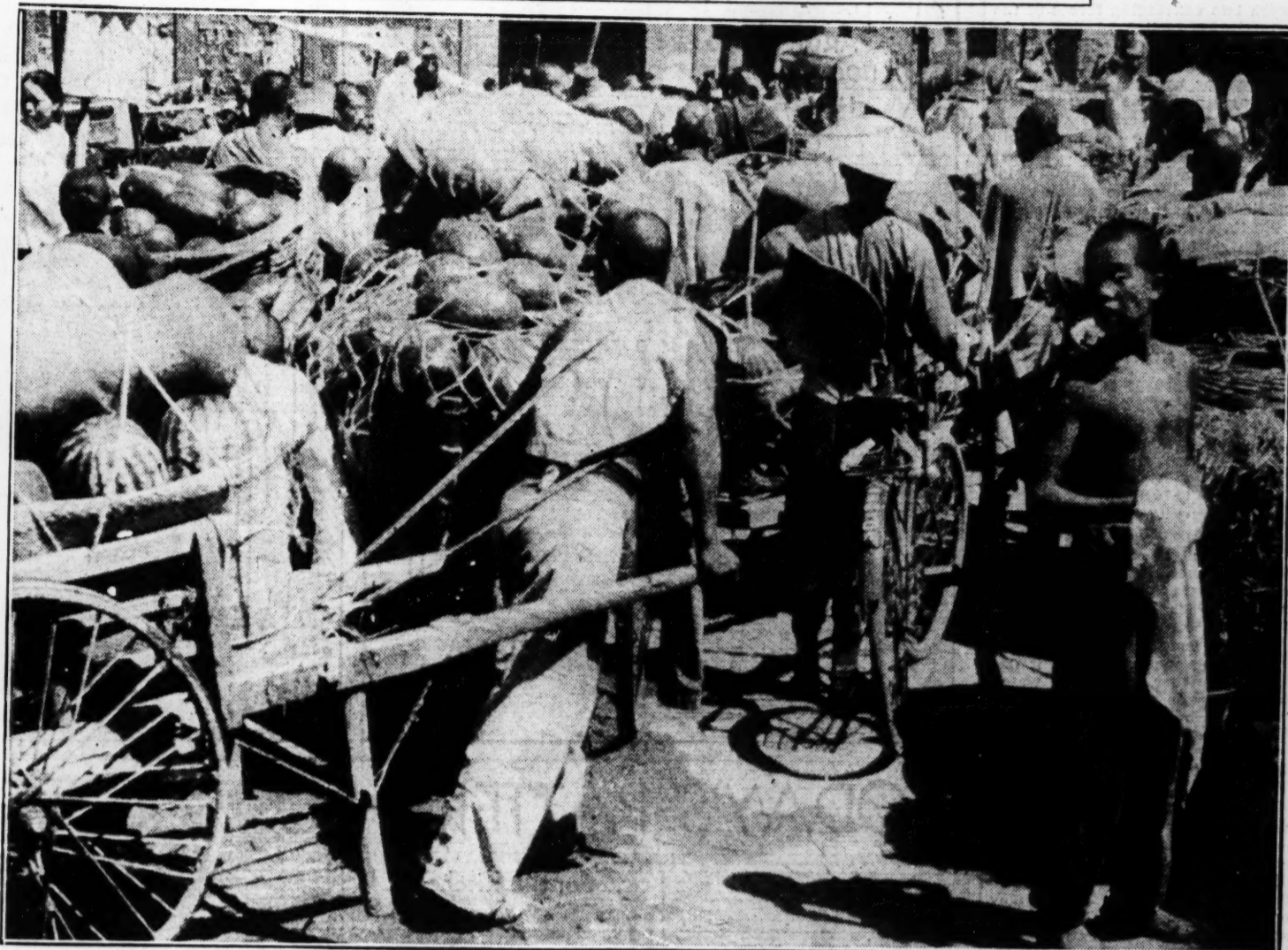
DON'T believe nature ever intended for us to be too technical. The more you delve into life's problems the more confused you get and the more apt you are to make a mistake. I had an uncle who made quite a study of women's dispositions and he decided before he got married he would find one with a good even temper. He was beginning to get pretty discouraged when he went to a party one night and was sitting opposite a woman who got some soup spilled on her gown. When he saw this woman smile

sweetly, he says to himself, "That's the woman for me!" So he started courtin' her. No matter what test he put her to, she was always so smiling and sweet about it that he finally married her. Then he got a shock. No matter what little thing he did, she'd fly into a violent temper. Finally he says to her, "Why is it I never saw any signs of that temper while I was courtin' you?" and she says, "I use't wait until you left and then I'd go upstairs and bite chunks out of the wash stand."

(Copyright, 1937.)



WAR, OR NO WAR, THESE CHI NESE MUST COME TO MARKET



Chinese farmers waiting outside a gate at Peiping with their carts of produce. The city is held by the Japanese and during the recent fighting there all gates to the city were kept closed.

SWEDISH PRINCESS WATCHES SOLDIERS



Princess Margaretha, granddaughter of Sweden's Crown Prince Gustav Adolf, watching a recent military review in Stockholm.

WHEN JAPANESE DIET VOTED MORE FUNDS FOR WAR



Scene in the House of Peers in Tokio when Gen. Hajime Sugiyama, explained recent developments in the Sino-Japanese hostilities. The legislators voted two billion yen to finance war expenditures.

COMRADE HELPS WOUNDED JAPANESE



Soldier wounded during the Shanghai fighting being helped to a field hospital by one of his comrades. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

FIVE KILLED IN THIS NEBRASKA TRAIN WRECK



A passenger engine was thrown from the tracks and a baggage car telescoped when a Burlington train crashed into a "helper" engine near Bridgeport, Neb. Five trainmen were killed. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

AN ANGRY MASCOT



Little Douglas Chase of Spokane doesn't think much of his job. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

WHEN MUSSOLINI VISITED GERMAN WAR MEMORIAL



Il Duce giving the Fascist salute after he laid a wreath at the cenotaph during his recent visit to Berlin. Behind him is Marshal Badoglio. —Associated Press Photo.

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SMALL LOAN COMPANIES  
MONEY TO LOAN—Clothing, jewelry, etc.  
die or anything. 4111 Flannery.  
USED  
AUTOMOBILES  
Wanted  
CASH—CASH  
For late cars. Don't sell until you  
see me. Bring title for quick sale.  
KENNY, 4821 EASTON.

"WE'VE GOT SOMETHING HERE"  
CARS wanted for cash. Top prices.  
RO. 4709.  
KOTTEMANN, 4718 Delmar  
AUTO LOANS  
ALL AUTOS bought, cash; we need them.  
2213 S. Grand. FR. 8932.  
CARS WIG—Bring title, get cash. Out  
Motor, 3700 S. Kingshighway. FR. 6886.

For Hire  
TRUCKS—For rent without drivers; status  
or passed bodies; low rates. GA. 3131.  
CAR and driver for hire, by hour, day,  
week or month. Central 6186.

Automobiles for Exchange  
CHEVROLET—'33 sedan, will trade for  
equity in later model or pickup truck.  
EAST 2215W.

Coaches For Sale  
PONTIAC—'37 coach, de luxe, 9000 miles,  
radio, heater; all equipped; save \$300  
today's price. 2844 Locust.

Coups For Sale  
MacCarthy's Special  
'35 Pontiac Convertible Coupe;  
rattle seat, beautiful green paint job;  
tires like new; motor A-1. A real  
bargain, \$378.  
6153 Delmar

CHEVROLET—Coupe, '34 master, driven  
carefully; rattle, \$285. 2925 Easton.  
W DODGE 1935 COUPE—A perfect car  
a low price.  
ILICOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Pine

W FORD—1936 coupe; radio; a bar-  
gain; also '35 touring sedan.  
ILICOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Pine

PLYMOUTH—'33 coupe, will sell for \$192.  
2944 Locust.

Sedans For Sale  
BUICK SEDANS—We have several to  
select from, all in first-class con-  
dition.  
ILICOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Pine

W CHEVROLET—1936 touring sedan;  
perfect condition; also '36 coach.  
ILICOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Pine

CHRYSLER—'36 royal sedan, driven  
only 5500 miles; radio, heater, defroster;  
perfect in every way; must sell; private  
party; no dealers. 5475 Gravois. RL  
9559.

DE SOTO—'36 sedan; beautiful; will sell  
for \$525. 2944 Locust.

ESSEX—'32 sedan; private; \$425. 4663  
Odenburg. FL 6066.

GRAHAM—'35 sedan, light 6; runs per-  
fect; will sell for \$325. 2944 Locust.

NASH—'32 sedan; light 8; just repainted  
and overhauled; guaranteed job; will  
sell for \$185. 2944 Locust.

PLYMOUTH—1935 sedan; perfect condi-  
tion; must sell; private party; no deal-  
ers. 5475 Gravois. RL 9559.

W PONTIAC 1935 SEDAN—Trunk  
perfect condition; bargain.  
ILICOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Pine

PONTIAC—1936; de luxe 8 sedan; trunk;  
radio and heater, \$550. 9532 Lackland  
rd. Overland.

House and Commercial Trailers  
TRACTOR and trailer, 22 ft. van; ex-  
cellent condition; bargain. 1021 Chouteau

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE  
CHEVROLET, 1934, 1-T. Panel  
Tires 60%. Good condition. — \$295  
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.  
4010 West Pine Franklin 1335

CHEVROLET—1 1/2-ton, 1931 dual wheel  
trucks, ready to go; each \$110. 6300  
N. Broadway. CO. 4599.

CHEVROLET—'33 truck, 1 1/2-ton, dual  
will sell for \$225. 2944 Locust.

DODGE, 1936, 1-T. Panel  
75%. Run 12,000 miles. — \$450  
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.  
4010 West Pine Franklin 1335

FORD—'33 sedan delivery; has a new  
motor; perfect; bargain. 3521 Cherokee

FORD—Chevrolet trucks, stake, coal, pump,  
dump; terms. 3114 Cass.

WORD PUZZLE  
tion of Yesterday's Puzzle

10. Sculptor who carved "The Thinker"  
11. Hermit  
12. Common in-  
former  
17. City in Hol-  
land  
19. Similar  
23. Small engine  
25. Coarse grasses  
26. Moving wagon  
28. Old place of  
cloth  
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1. March  
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3. Peruvian poet  
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THE DAILY MAGAZINE

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

WOMEN ARE SELECTING WHAT THEIR MEN WEAR

"Power Comes With Courage And Kindness"

Problem of Finding Work In a Big City

Girl Without Special Training Advised to Remain at Home.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post: I'm in need of a job of some description to help my brother support our mother, father, and an invalid sister, but am at a loss as to how to secure one under the circumstances. The small town where we live offers few if any, desirable positions for girls. There are two big cities—both about 100 miles from here—and if I could only be sure of getting a job in one or the other of them I would certainly go there, even if I had to hitch-hike. The trouble is, I haven't any relative or close friends in either city whom I could stay with while hunting a job. What would you do under the circumstances?

I read all the ads in the daily paper of one city which we take, but they all seem to want young women who are college graduates and who have specialized in some line of work such as bookkeeping, shorthand speed, beauty parlor work, etc. I have had no experience in any of these fields, although I certainly should like to learn to do office work by being an assistant if any business would try me. I haven't finished high school, but received honors while there, and always ranked high in my English and science classes. But I could work in a restaurant or a clothing store or anywhere where special training and experience isn't necessary. Just how should I go about applying for work? I might add that I am just 18.

Answer: I honestly believe that the best advice to give you is to stay at home. This may sound very discouraging and unappreciative of your ambition to work, but in order to help your family, the situation as I see it is this: In the first place, you cannot expect to receive more than a very small salary for the type of work you will be given, because, as you say, you have not specialized in anything which could offer a larger one. In the second place, it costs more to live in a city, and it would more than likely take all you make for your board, room and carfare. Then you would not be able to help your family, would you? If I were you, I should stay at home and help my parents. Maybe you could do something to help them to earn a little money there to give to your mother instead of to a landlady. Maybe you could make something salable such as fine hand-knit baby sweaters, bonnets and booties for a city exchange. Or could you start a little home of change of your own and sell food that you make—say on Saturdays? Perhaps your invalid sister can learn to help you, and this might be a great interest! There are many many things you could do, and perhaps they, too, which might bring in a little money for your family, and at the same time you would be working at home instead of working for strangers. If you were convinced of your market ability in one definite field, that might be worth suffering to test. But as you describe yourself, I think very seriously of drabness, loneliness, and the possibility of joblessness before you leave the love that surrounds you at home. At least see what you can contribute to your family, and add it to (don't subtract it from) the sum of happiness that having you at home totals for your family.

(Copyright, 1937.)

Golden Glow Salad  
One package orange-flavored gelatin.  
One and two-thirds cups boiling water.  
One-half cup grated carrots.  
One-third cup sliced radishes.  
One-third cup diced celery.  
One teaspoon minced onions.  
One-fourth teaspoon salt.  
One-eighth teaspoon paprika.  
Three tablespoons salad dressing.  
Dissolve gelatin in water. Add rest of the ingredients and thickened tin has cooled and thickened slightly. Pour into mold and let chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce and surround with more dressing.

Reviews of New Movies

by Colvin McPherson

By ghosts, Constance Bennett and Carl Roland Young into all kinds of trouble. "Between Just 'Wife, Doctor and Nurse," with Virginia instead of catching. At LOEW'S.

At-haircut melodrama of an English officer in the World War. George Sanders, English before, takes the title role very handsomely. "You Can't Take It With You" ought to be at the AMBASSADOR.

At the AMBASSADOR.  
Bette Davis going through so much that it's exhausting. Yet generally, a well-acted drama. "Public Wedding" is about well-acted drama. "Public Wedding" is about well-acted drama. "Public Wedding" is about well-acted drama.

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By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr: I REPLY to "A Flower Lover's" inquiry about poinsettias, they will not bloom at Christmas unless they are pruned. After all the leaves drop off, cut back the bare stalk and place in dark cool spot until middle of April. Do not let a poinsettia become chilled, keep away from cold air, frosted windows and draughts. Keep the soil well watered.

You must give the plant just the least bit of water which it is in the dark, just enough to keep the stems from withering. After the ground has warmed up in May, transplant your poinsettia in new soil in the same pot and sink in the garden in a sunny spot. If you want a low plant for table decoration prune in August. The plant will branch where it is cut and form new shoots blooming stalks.

Before the nights get too cool in the fall bring the plant in and give it a place in a sunny window. Some one has added:

Six weeks before Christmas begin giving applications of liquid fertilizer every other week and dig soil around the roots, to make for a good holiday bloom. MRS. M. R.

Thank you for this information and I wish to thank also, "Plaza News" and "Mrs. G. J. E." who offered information about the poinsettia.

Dear Mrs. Carr: WILL you print directions for a "Scavenger Hunt" in your column? TWO CHUMS.

That would take too much space. I have, printed, quite an interesting Scavenger Hunt which will be mailed to you if you will send self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Dear Martha Carr: SHOULD like you to print this letter in your column for the young husband who signs himself "Miserable," in your Sept. 28 edition.

Your marriage hasn't worked out as happily as you wished. And I want to say to you that marriage turns out to be an utterly practical institution, and there is little time for the fun and freedom of single days. The first year their are new responsibilities and the pair must shoulder these and become adjusted to each other. In your case, it would seem that your wife has had to bear more than her share. The even greater responsibility of motherhood has been added, for by all the adjustments.

She had no time to become acclimated. It was spent in illness—and who is in bright spirits during any illness?

In feeling as you do, you have given your wife that her position be hopeless. Have you ever hoped to think that the cause of your trouble might be you? Do what you can to make her comfortable and happy; be helpful and let her see that you want her to be happy and are always centered upon your own. She will give you more of the attentions that you miss.

"I wish you both luck in your struggle."

HAPPILY MARRIED.

Dear Mrs. Carr: OR quite a number of months I have been riding home from work in the bus with a young lady whom I am very anxious to become acquainted with. Apparently she feels the same about me, but seems inconsistent, as she never gets on a bus until I appear on the scene, keeps glancing my way; but when I try smiling, I get no response. (Maybe you understand them, but I don't.)

I know no one to introduce us. I wonder what is the proper procedure to take to get acquainted. Neither of us are very young, but this girl seems to be just what I am waiting for. As I cannot discuss this with any of my friends, I do hope you can suggest something other than try and forget her.

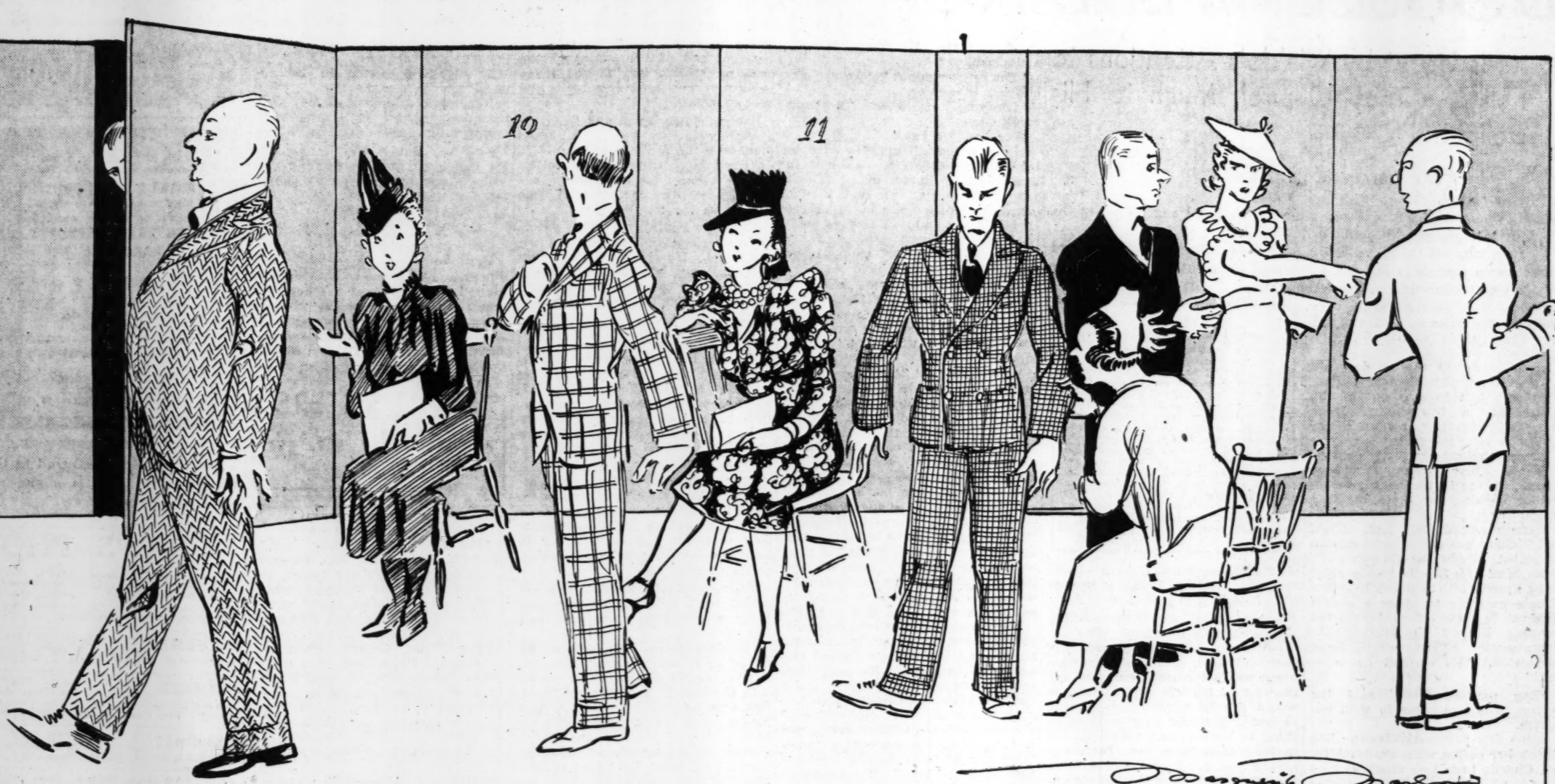
PUZZLED.

I should think you might be resourceful enough to find a way to meet the young lady without violating any of the proprieties. Where does she work? Haven't you some acquaintances there or couldn't you, perhaps, scrape up one, possibly somebody who could introduce you through a social connection?

You seem to have taken what is termed "snap-judgment" in this case. She may not be all her good qualities on the surface, and character, too; but surely, until you have met her, you can have no idea whether or not she is the "one you have been waiting for."

Outside of these suggestions, I do not know what you can do, except to wait. You might break a leg, lose your hat or do something else spectacular, which would attract her sympathy—and thus start the conversation.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr, at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.



One Local Merchant Estimates 85 Per Cent of Spending for Masculine Garments Is Done by Members of Fair Sex.

By Marguerite Martyn

WOMEN are always being told by the statisticians, spending the same old sober suit year after year, now venture into newer styles with the excuse, "My wife said I should order pleated pants and a softer fitting coat," or "My wife's been reading about these new tweeds. Show me something loud."

It's a comparatively new thing. Salesmen remember when women were shy about entering stores devoted exclusively to men's apparel. There was a time when women didn't go into barber shops and saloons, too, it may be remarked; There may even have been a brief period when the intrusion of women into the domain of men's clothing was looked upon as a disgrace.

Of course, nobody denies that Papa pays his own tailor bills as he foots all the other household bills, but he isn't allowed to, or he doesn't want to, shop for his wearing apparel. Not for three-fourths of it, anyway, and not if he has a wife or other womenfolk to do it for him.

Alice Hughes, in her New York column, ran down the fact that women now are choosing three-fourths of the clothing worn by men. Or rather, she didn't run it down. After merchant tailors had imparted this information to her, La Hughes rather skeptically voiced the conjecture, "Is this big possibility?"

Running around among the haberdashers, men's stores, men's wear departments and merchant tailors for a morning here in St. Louis, I found it is so, or nearly so; that women do at least the major portion of shopping for men's clothes. The merchandise man in charge of men's sections in one of the big department stores told me it was generally agreed among the confraternity that about 85 per cent of the spending in those departments is done by women. Women buy most of the neckwear, shirts, pajamas, socks, underwear, those articles known as men's furnishings. And in the ready-to-wear suits and overcoats, about 40 per cent of the customers bring their wives along to watch them try on and advise about selections.

The biggest men's stores tell the same story. Women customers among the haberdashery far outnumber men. Upstairs, where the fitting rooms are, men may find themselves secluded in the cubicles, but four out of 10 of them come forth to parade and model a new suit under the critical eyes of some little woman. Not always their wives. Sweethearts come, too, to see that the boy friend is well turned out. "And their mothers and sisters and their cousins and their aunts," sang one salesman.

Shops windowed with warm, colorful schemes, appealing especially to the acknowledged superior color sense of women, are factors supposed to draw them into the men's stores. Merchant tailors, holding forth generally on upper floors of office buildings, also tell of the women's invasion.

"One-third of our customers bring their wives when they come to order a suit," said one tailor. "Another third take home swatches for consultation with their womenfolk. Another group, and this includes customers of the conservative type

Children Are Normal When Selfish

By Angelo Patri

SELFISH children are normal children. Unselfishness is not born in a child ready for immediate use. The first instinct of a child is self-preservation. The world centers about himself. Things are good or bad as they affect him. He sees nobody else's needs; has no knowledge of anybody else's rights. He is an individualist in all purity.

This is not to be considered a fault. It is to be taken for granted as one accepts his own aspects of infancy. One sets him an example; gives him experiences of thought for others; but not until he begins to show understanding of other children's wants and needs is he to be directly taught to stand aside for others. Not because it would not be good for him to understand sooner, but because he is not ready for such teaching. His stage of growth cannot be used as the basis of such experiences.

When a well-intentioned mentor takes the candy from one 3-year-old and hands it to another saying, "You must share with your sister, dear," the despoiled one sees only the injustice of the might that takes his treasure. And he rebels with all the strength of his lungs, and his nature. That rebellion is not a good preparation for effective teaching in altruism. It is likely to leave its marks on the thinking

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of the child for years to come and make him anything but altruistic. He is remembering his wrongs and is determined to right them. He will hold fast to what is his and take, by might, what he can be longing to others because that was his experience.

When children are too young to feel generous and unselfish on their own it is better to give each his allotment of whatever goodies or treats is to befall him. Avoid forcing generosity. Talk about it, practice it, but be careful not to make a child give up what he wants to hold. Unselfishness must come willingly to be real.

Making a child give a set part of his allowance to church, Sunday School, foreign missions, is not the way to teach him to support these institutions. Tell him the story of the need and leave the giving to his own discretion. If he does not give, refrain from scolding him. Keep on showing the need, and setting the example until he gets the idea. All healthy children, in time, will come to the place of understanding other persons' needs and will want to share with them.

Forcing a brother or a sister to give up to another member of the family is rarely effective. It makes the weaker one weaker and more exacting of another's services, and

"Popularity and Success Are Attained by Giving to Others."

By Elsie Robinson

(Copyright, 1937.)  
A RE you a jinx... a Jonah... a "bad luck baby"? Have you "anything you do goes wrong"? Then here's a letter from 15-year-old Virginia Lee Trimmer of Chicago which will hit you where you live.

"Dear Miss Robinson—  
"I'm going to tell you the story of a girl who called herself 'The Jinx.' It started when she was a tiny youngster. From a kindergarten on, through all the grades, she was snubbed as thoroughly as 35 little tots know how to 'put the bee on' a shy, new addition to their crowd.

"At home it was the same. Just as surely, as she wiped the best glasses, one would crack in her hand. If she made sandwiches for supper, the family always expected (and got) burnt toast. At 17, whenever she attended a school ball game (which it to be sure was rarely enough), her team lost.

"It didn't take long for people to notice that she was a particular menace to life and prosperity. Even her tiny garden drooped beneath her loving hand. She besought her mother with tears for an explanation, but there was none to be had.

"Before she started work, she determined to be the Jinx Girl no longer. She would make herself wanted—aye, even indispensable! Rather than suffer an inferiority complex because of her helplessness against fate, she secured a position with the new word burning in her heart and mind—INDISPENSABLE, INDISPENSABLE.

"Did she succeed? Foolish question! Did anyone ever fail to win love who went forth determined to give and give until she got it? "We get according to what we give. If we give love and confidence we get it in return. If we give fear and suspicion, that too is our return.

"We would soon be free from our fear, resentment and feelings of inferiority if we gave love and confidence on the need of others and try to fill it, instead of brooding over our own hurt."

WISE words, little sister... words that many a bewildered, discouraged older needs more than that you should be. I am sure you are a girl of courage and snubbing, grudging, dodging snubs, cringing from wounds—and all the time our only enemy is the FEAR WITHIN OURSELVES.

What's the secret of popularity? Of power? JUST COURAGE AND KINDNESS—THAT'S ALL. Have these, and the world is yours! For the world rewards you, not for what you are in yourself, BUT FOR WHAT YOU MEAN TO THE OTHER FELLOW.

That may seem a selfish test—yet it's a fair one. The world is frightened... tired... lonely... hurt. Every mortal you meet—regardless of age or station—has one common need. A need of courage and companionship of something which will allay its fear and relieve its hurt.

Then along you come—And, perhaps, you are richly endowed—shrewd, kind, charming. Which, you think, should pave your way to popularity and power. But it doesn't! Why not?

Because the world isn't thinking of your own worth, or of your own liabilities. It isn't looking for charming, beautiful, smart or talented people. It is looking for people who can answer its need—supply its lack.

Can you do these things? Can you make a weak little man feel virile and brave? Can you make a drab little woman feel lovely and alluring? Can you sense the coward's terror and the liar's shame and the gnawing emptiness of a broken heart?

If you can't, you're just another flash-in-the-pan, though you have the wisdom of an Einstein and the genius of a Shakespeare.

But if you can, the whole world will love you. And, what's even better, you will love and respect yourself... and your inferiority and timidity will vanish like morning mist. For you'll be too busy filling the other fellow's need to even think of your own!

You want to know how really good it may be. Make note of plans for expansion; today doesn't guarantee 'em—but hold 'em.

Can't Fool the Timekeeper.  
Saturn, as you probably know, is the planet whose ray has the definite psychological effect upon us of testing our statements and our acts. Every so often it challenges us to turn over the record we have made, to open our old books of this life, and have it audited to see whether we have been putting in as much as we have been taking out. Saturn can't be fooled.

Your Year Ahead.  
Your year ahead, this is date of your birth, brings inward growth, emotional experience, and from Feb. 1 more creative power, harmony; but care in law, and with equals from March 21. Danger: Oct. 18-Nov. 26; Feb. 9-April 1; June 22-Aug. 13.

For Monday, Oct. 11.  
ON the treadmill for the A. M.: then polish up the recent inspiration and put it to the test if

Hold back the yearning for easier words to conquer; tend to this one. (Copyright, 1937.)

"SHE MUST DRAG HIM AROUND TO ALL THE OTHER STORES TO COMPARE VALUES."

Cocktail or champagne tuxedos, the tailor called them. "Men are slow to take them up. All they need is a little encouragement from women. What do you think of them?" he asked. Agreeably I admitted I thought they were just too cute. That didn't seem to please him any too well. He withdrew the samples rather dejectedly but he almost danced around me as I enthused and marveled over bolts of other beautiful materials such as we women seldom meet in our own suit departments.

Almost without exception the dealers in men's wear rejoiced over the woman shopper. An exception was a haberdasher who complained that women were too much inclined to shop around.

"It used to be a man would come in here and tell us he wanted a suit, and he would pay for it. We'd display an assortment and he'd make a choice and that would be it. Now he brings his wife or she comes by herself. She's been reading the ads and even though she finds our prices compare favorably with our competitors', she must drag around to all the stores to see if she can find some difference in values. We handle a fast-moving, quick-selling stock, marked close for small profits and big turnover. Ninety per cent of our business is cash, too, and women like charge accounts. We don't have the time to spare for shoppers-around that some of the higher-priced stores have."

Another Olive street haberdasher was frank to say he discriminated between women shoppers. Some he

liked, some he didn't. "Some of them are harder to sell than others. One Mrs. Know-It-All can spoil our sales talk faster than we can build it up, telling her husband he's hopeless; this hat is too young for him; that one makes him look tough; making him feel like something that crawls. That kind don't cultivate. But let a woman come in who tries to build her husband up, tells him he looks better than he does, makes him feel he's somebody, we can do business with her. That kind we know has a nice disposition. She's probably popular, has lots of friends and will tell them about us and send us customers. We go right after her, get her name and address and follow her up with all our advertising matter."

Why all this beating around the bush about it? Why should men regret the surrender of one more prerogative any more than women should lament one more responsibility wished upon themselves. Men never did like to shop, anyway, and women like to earn and women like to spend. That should be a fair enough division of responsibility for the family income and outgo.

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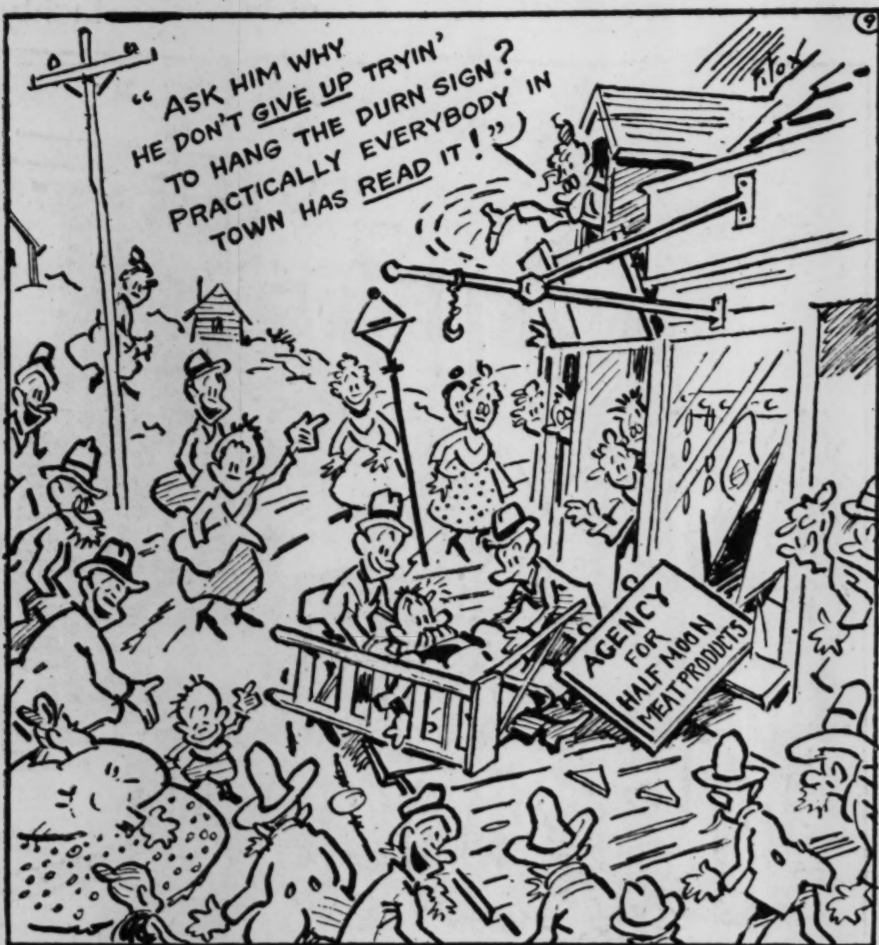
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**Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox**

(Copyright, 1937.)



**Popeye—By Segar**

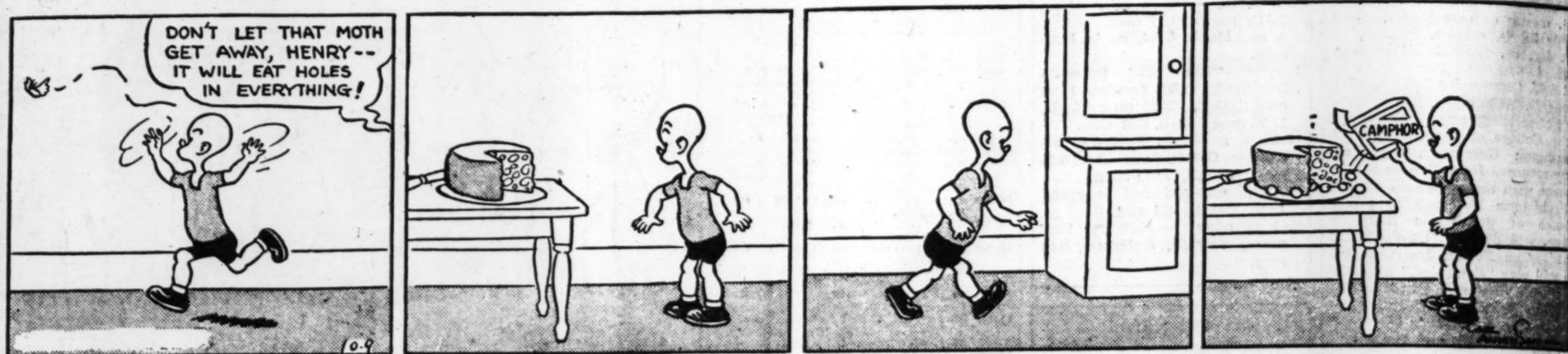
**A Gay Old Dog**

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**Henry—By Carl Anderson**

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**Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby**

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**Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon**

**Super Salesman**

(Copyright, 1937.)



**Li'l Abner—By Al Capp**

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(Copyright, 1937.)



**Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross**

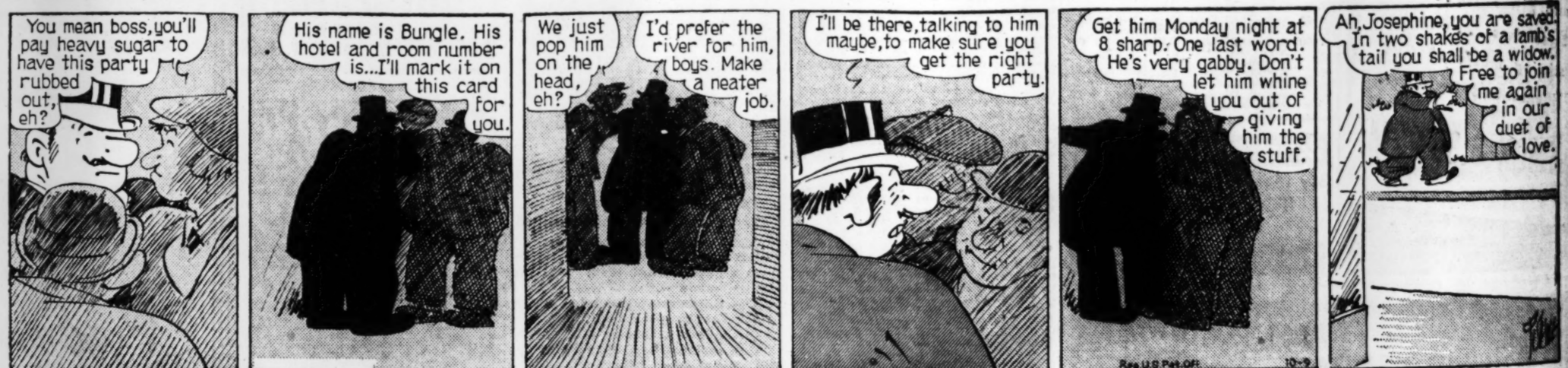
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**The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill**

**All Set**

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**Blondie—By Chic Young**

**It Certainly Isn't "Taps"**

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CONSULT TODAY'S BIG  
WANT AD DIRECTORY

For Business Opportunities or openings  
in business now being advertised.

VOL. 90. No. 35.

**ITALY REJECTS  
FRENCH-ENGLISH  
BID TO CONFER  
ON WAR IN SPAIN**

**Sends Note Refusing to  
Discuss Issue of With-  
drawing Volunteers Fight-  
ing There, Unless Ger-  
many Is Invited.**

**CABINETS TO TALK  
OVER NEXT STEP**

**Paris Ministry Meets To-  
morrow, That in London  
Wednesday — Opening  
of Frontier of France Is  
Suggested.**

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Oct. 9.—In a note made public today, Italy rejected the invitation sent last Saturday to join Great Britain and France in a three-Power conference to discuss the issue of Italian volunteers in the rebel army in Spain. Italy's note said it could not enter any such conference unless Germany were invited and attended. It suggested that international problems should continue to be dealt with by the 27-nation Non-intervention Committee which has headquarters in London.

Officials here and in Paris expressed their regret over the note and declared the reply "was not reassuring as to Italy's real plans." Possible steps by the British and French governments, according to previous forecasts, would include opening of the French-Spanish frontier to the flow of men and munitions and the lifting of the embargo on arms exports from Great Britain to Spain.

Informed sources said, however, that Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Premier Camille Chautemps of France would not make any swift decisions.

Time will be taken to study the document from Italy for any possible approaches it may suggest, it is said, and then "the most definite decisions" will be adopted "at the proper time." Observers said the note threatened to create "a grave situation."

The next regular meeting of the British Cabinet is set for Wednesday.

The text of the note was telephoned to Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden at Balmoral Castle, Scotland, where he is minister in attendance on King George VI.

Inconsistency Pointed Out.  
British officials said that in their view Italy's reply was inconsistent with its attitude in the Non-intervention Committee. They pointed out that when the question of withdrawing foreign volunteers from Spain last was discussed by the committee last July, the conflict of Italian and Russian viewpoints caused a deadlock. It was for this reason that Britain and France suggested the three-Power conference.

Now, the British said, Italy countered with a demand that the issue be returned to the Non-intervention Committee.

One charge was made that Italy was playing for time to make its intervention in Spain more effective.

There is little likelihood Great Britain and France will approve Italy's request for German participation since Russia might then have to be invited.

As Mussolini's Paper Sees It.  
Premier Mussolini's Milan newspaper, Il Popolo d'Italia, ascribed great importance to the Italian note.

"The period wherein some states thought to decide the destinies of Europe in imposing upon other states a fait accompli, must be considered definitely closed," the newspaper said. "Begun with the injustices at Versailles, this had its finish in the insufficiencies at Nyon."

The paper said the refusal of a new conference showed the real strength of the Rome-Berlin axis and "Italo-German" solidarity.

Charges and Countercharges.  
British and French on the one hand and Italians on the other indirectly charged that Italy and France were hurrying reinforcements to Spain.

Virginia Gayda, authoritative Fascist writer in Rome, devoted 10 columns in Il Giornale d'Italia to listing alleged violations of the Spanish non-intervention agreement by France and Russia.

Charging that "interventionist action by France and Soviet Russia in favor of the Spanish Reds (Gov-

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